

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

MY ONE GIFT

Hattie Tyng Griswold
For all Thy gifts, dear God of love,
I thank Thee fondly through my tears,
Unnumbered as the stars above
And constant as the constant years.
But every morn, when first I rise
My happy eyelids toward the sky,
My deepest song of joyful praise
Is given for the seeing eye.
Standing among the beauty blind,
Who through the highways of the earth,
Who in Thy daily pageants find
But commonplace, of little worth,
My own ecstatic wonder seems
The most divine of all Thy gifts,
In reaches of transcendent dreams
The happy spirit in me drifts.
O doll of soul O fools and blind!
All your poor gifts my soul would fly
To treasure as a little child,
My one gift of the seeing eye.

INTELLIGENCE AND VIRTUE

G. B.

It has been said, "Banish ignorance and make idleness disgraceful, and little will remain for the agitator and reformer." At the time it was written the statement seemed adequate, and it received approval; but recently the question has been raised whether it does represent a universal panacea. "Cure-alls" are extensively advertised, but in the physical world it is found that no one remedy will cure all diseases.

In this case it is said that intelligence and intellectual activity do not always result in achievements of moral excellence. Some of the greatest intellects the world has ever known have been debased by sordid ambitions, by selfishness and overmastering impulses of passion. Napoleon was the greatest man France ever knew, and some of his work remains to this day to show that he was capable of the finest attainments and achievements, but he was not morally great. Of one of our own American celebrities it was said with truth that he failed of being a very great man because he did not believe in or trust human nature. Believing that everybody had his price, he addressed his contemporaries on the low level of selfish ambition. For the things the writer had in view when he coined this rule of life it was good and sufficient. Take, for instance, the labor troubles, so called, which are not labor troubles at all, but only the outcome of striving between two classes of human beings, both ignorant of their own high capacities and the relations which ought to exist between those who pay wages and those who work to earn them. One-half, at least, of the troubles of labor come from the fact that boys and girls are not sufficiently educated, and that immigrants from foreign nations have too little knowledge of the opportunities that await them in this country. A boy or girl, say at the age of eighteen, who has been well educated knows too much to take any place in the field of labor that does not afford opportunity for intelligence and industry to earn a lawful wage and do worthy work. Much of the drudgery of the world is done as drudgery because

men and women are too ignorant to do better work. The way of escape for the operative is through the open door of education.

Up to this point the writer has allowed himself to fall into the common fallacy of confounding and using as if they were identical the words "education" and "intelligence." They are by no means synonymous. Some of the most virile intellects the world has ever known have failed to attain moral greatness simply because they had received no education that was adapted to their great abilities.

It is fair to say that, had our men of great wealth been as wise fifty years ago as they were intelligent, they would have taken a different course and saved our country from social and financial evils. They might from the beginning have received ample reward for work that would have made them benefactors of their own country and the human race. We sometimes wonder if they see this and wish that they had begun their great enterprises in the spirit they are now preparing to lay them down.

Reverting now to the proper use of the word "intelligence," as contrasted with "intelligence," there is no exception to the rule laid down at the beginning of this article. No exception proves a rule; it can only test it. And if the rule does not exist, the awful things that are taking place in what we were wont to call a civilized world raise a doubt whether we have ever had any moral and religious agency qualified to train men and women of the highest intelligence in such a way that they may make the most of their inestimable gifts of mind and heart.

The few great men and women who rise above the common level, they who become stars in our armament, seem to be uplifted and inspired by forces acting upon them from within. They seem to owe little or nothing to the school or the church out of which they rise. Out of the wreck and desolation which must haunt the present generation to its latest day it is to be hoped that some lesson will be learned which will be the beginning of a moral and religious training adequate to compass and control the most virile intellects and the most aspiring ambitions, so that there may never again be an awful example of "efficiency" which has no function but to assist in the wreckage of a world. Abolish ignorance of the highest truths and noblest duties and make idleness disgraceful, and a new morning will dawn upon our hapless world—Word and Works.

NEEDS MEMORY LESSONS
One of the troubles of America is that she never seems to remember her entire lesson perfectly.

In all her wars, the Civil war, the Spanish war, and in this greater war just over, there have been many great and necessary lessons to be learned. Some of these lessons America will remember forever, but some perhaps as important she has always forgotten within a year or within a few years.

She has been constantly learning and unlearning the same thing.

Which reminds me of the story of a certain man's trousers.

Some of the church members were discussing whether he was a good church member or not.

"I think," said one, "that he is a two-patch church member."

"What in the world do you mean by that?" asked another.

"Well," was the reply, "his trousers have two patches, one on the knee and the other on the seat."

"I still don't understand you, what"

has the fact that he has to patch his trousers got to do with his standing as a church member?"

"He wore the hole in the knee getting religion," was the further reply, "and the hole in the seat backsliding."

"America should have learned from the Civil war all about conservation of resources and practice of thrift, but the lesson was only remembered for a little while. If we had saved and not wasted from the Civil war to date we could have won this war on our surplus without another cent for tax or bond."

But when this war came along we had to learn the same lesson all over again. Will we remember it now? Or will we forget it again until another time of necessity comes along?

HANOVER.

Charles Bartlett was home last week from the training camp to visit his mother who has been rather poorly.

Mr. Quimby, the Maine Farmer agent, has been through town, recently.

Schools have closed through town until the spring term opens.

A. T. Powers is having his hemlock bark hauled from the woods.

Alton Bartlett is filling his ice house, also several other farmers.

Pythian Sisters installed their officers last Friday.

Blanche and Eva Russell were guests at the home of Miss Susan Martin, Sunday.

Roy Stearns, who has been working in North Newry, has returned home and is hauling wood for W. C. Holt at his camp this week.

C. F. Saunders recently purchased a driving horse.

Arthur Wight and wife were callers at L. A. Roberts', Sunday.

C. F. Saunders and family attended the Grange installation at Rumford Center last Saturday.

NORTH NEWRY

Miss Ruth Cook closed a very successful term of school at the "Head of the Tide," Monday before Christmas, with a Christmas tree and entertainment, joining with the Branch school, made quite an interesting program.

Much praise is due the teachers, Miss Cook and Miss Driscoll, also the children.

Guy Vail has been at home on a few days' furlough.

Miss Carrie Wight spent Christmas week at home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wight attended State Grange at Portland.

Mrs. M. A. Kilgore and children were guests at R. W. Kilgore's, Christmas week.

Mrs. S. A. Fickett and Roland Jewett are guests at R. W. Kilgore's this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Corbett went to Bethel one day last week.

Dick Forbes was in town last week. He has been discharged from service and will visit his mother for a few weeks.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Chapman that their son, Chester, is on his way home.

Dr. W. B. Twaddle has been in town several times the past week, but all who have been sick, are better.

NOTICE

A letter from Senator Bert M. For

nald, of Maine, informs us that seeds designed for this State, under the Government's free distribution plan, will be shipped from Washington about March 15. This will mean that the supply which the Senator has arranged for the Oxford County Citizen to distribute among its readers ought to be available by March 20.

CANTON

Miss Olive Bartlett of Rumford has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marco Lavorgna.

Eldon Bisbee is very ill with scarlet fever. His mother, Mrs. E. L. Bisbee, of Auburn is caring for him and Miss Irene Bisbee has been called from Auburn to care for his little daughter, Susan.

Miss Johnson of Bridgton has been engaged to teach in the Union school.

Edward Richardson, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Richardson, submitted to an operation at the Peter Brigham hospital, Boston, Tuesday, and is getting along nicely.

The Ladies' Aid met Thursday with Mrs. John N. Tyler at an all-day meeting. Mr. Tyler kindly gave the United Baptist church some wood if the men of the church would cut it. On this day several men came and cut a few cords.

Miss Mary Porter and Mrs. Lucien Robinson of Hallowville have been guests of Mrs. Geo. Rose and family.

B. O. Ludden is in poor health.

The annual meeting of the Universalist Circle met at the vestry Thursday and the following officers were elected:

Pres.—Mrs. Cora B. Fuller.

1st V. P.—Mrs. Isabel Gammon.

2nd V. P.—Mrs. Mabelle F. Glines.

Rec. Sec.—Miss A. C. Bicknell.

Treas.—Mrs. Ethel Woodward.

Chap.—Mrs. Etta Gilbert.

Trustees—Mrs. Etta Gilbert, Mrs. E. L. Purlington, Mrs. Mabel Bicknell.

The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Eleanor Westgate.

Mrs. Lila Card of South Paris, formerly of Canton, is quite ill.

Walter E. Marston and family spent New Year's with Mrs. Helen Eastman.

Mrs. Mabel Lavorgna, who has been in Fairfield for some time, is visiting for a few days at her home in Canton.

Mrs. Chas. A. Ray attended the funeral of her sister at Buckfield, Monday.

Anzel Ellis has been a guest of his cousin, Fred Ellis, of Dixfield, who has just returned from overseas.

The next entertainment of the Lyceum Course, under the auspices of the Red Cross, will be held Saturday evening, Jan. 19, when it is expected one of the best entertainments of the course will be given. A dance will follow.

Mrs. Eunice Brennan and daughter of Auburn have been guests of her grandparents, A. W. Ellis and wife.

B. L. Adams is convalescing from his recent illness.

Miss Lillian Ellis of Gilbertville has been ill with tonsillitis.

No services were held at the Universalist church, Sunday.

Miss Mildred Richardson has been engaged to teach in the Tyler Corner school commencing Jan. 13th. Miss Richardson is a graduate of Leavitt Institute, class of 1916.

Fred Holland, who was taken to the C. M. G. Hospital suffering with blood poisoning in his hand, passed away Saturday.

Mr. Holland and three children have passed away during the past month. Mrs. Holland and other children survive. Much sympathy is felt for the afflicted family.

Mrs. Mary F. Lane visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Richardson, Saturday, returning to West Peru, where she is employed.

Miss Eleanor Westgate gave a military party Saturday evening to a number of young friends. The boys in the party were those who are in the service or had been and were in khaki. They were: George Grover and Joseph D. Palma of Camp Devens, George Lavorgna from a Southern camp, Fred Ellis, who has arrived from overseas, Anzel Ellis, Arthur Westgate and Clara Ludden who have returned from military schools. The young ladies were: Mildred Richardson, Ora Woodward, Ruth Johnson, Thelma McKinnell, Miss Conley, Miss Dollier and Miss Estes. The home was patriotically decorated for the occasion. Games and music were enjoyed and refreshments served.

Charles A. Ray has returned from Gulfport, Miss., where he has been stationed since August.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. York have been visiting relatives in Livermore Falls.

The Canton schools were closed Monday on account of so much illness in town.

Miss Ruth Johnson has returned to Bliss Business College.

Three children of Hollo Hines, Ida, Alice and Doris, are ill with influenza.

Mrs. Hutchison of Gilbertville is ill, also a child of Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett.

Mrs. Mary Woodward and son have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gammon.

Miss Emma Dollier of Kingsfield is a guest of Miss Eleanor Westgate.

The family of Arthur Packard of Rumford, who have been ill, are better.

Mrs. Anna Allen is caring for the sick ones.

Albert Sampson remains very poorly, having been ill with lead poisoning since before Thanksgiving.

Ellie Sampson and family are planning to move to Jay.

Dexter Curney, Jr., and Albert Spaulding have been home on furlough.

Mrs. Mary Lane is assisting in the store of Charles Lane of West Paris.

Fred Ellis has been visiting relatives in town where he formerly resided.

BLUE STORES

You Should Attend To It Now!

The Fur Coat

You have been planning to buy all winter you need now if you ever do.

Likewise the Overcoat

or Winter Suit might just as well claim your attention today.

Heavy Work Trousers,

Sweaters, Mackinaws

are necessary if you are to be comfortable to do outdoor work.

Heavy Woolen Hose, Warm Gloves

Heavy Underwear

wear out and have to be replaced. Are You All Right?

Come and See Us.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

IRA C. JORDAN

General Merchandise

BETHEL.

MAINE

BUTTER PAPER

MRS. BUTTERMAKER

Do you realize how much it adds to the sale of your butter to have your name printed on the wrapper?

\$3.50 per 1000 Sheets

We Furnish the Paper.

The Citizen Office

Mrs. C. D. Leavitt of Dixfield has been visiting in Canton.

Miss Clara M. Barrows has been at home for a few days, returning to Hartford, Monday.

WINTER COLDS, A MENACE

TO EGG PRODUCTION

John S. Carver, Poultry Specialist

At this time of the year many hens in our flocks are apt to have rather bad colds and even run. Colds in a flock cause a rapid decrease in egg production, and for that reason if no other, they should be guarded against. The symptoms of cold are loss of appetite, sneezing, hard breathing, watery discharge from eyes and nose, dullness, and in bad cases a wheezing when trying to breathe. The best cure is to prevent colds by remedying the causes.

Prevent Colds

Lies: Hens that are covered with lice are low in vitality because of their heavy infestation, and for this reason are especially susceptible in their debilitated condition to infection from colds. Prevent the ravages of lice by applying a piece of "Blue Ointment" the size of a pea just below the vent of the infected bird. Don't wait until your hens have contracted colds before "Blue Buttering" them. It is, however, better late than never.

Sanitary Conditions

Not only must we have the birds free from lice to prevent colds, but we must also keep them clean. It is important in the fall and winter, when our hens are housed and have no outdoor run, to keep the litter on the floor clean and dry; keep the droppings cleaned from the droppings boards; keep the nest clean; and lastly to supply them with plenty of clean fresh water and keep the drinking pan or pail clean. Dirty, disease laden water is the quickest means of spreading colds and roup.

Crowding on Roosts

Pullets often crowd on the roosts and in the corners during the fall and early winter. Crowding of this kind produces what is called "sweating." Birds jump from the roosts to the cold floor of the house in this sweaty condition take cold very quickly. It is important then to see that all of your birds are roosting and have plenty of room on the roost. If they persist in huddling on one part of the roost and leaving part of the roost vacant, look for a draft.

Draughts

Plenty of fresh air is essential to wash in a solution of boric acid.

health and insures a dry and healthful interior. The open front house provides us with fresh air and no draughts and supplies the birds with an abundance of oxygen which makes them strong, active and resistant to disease. There is no greater menace to the birds than draughts striking directly on them from cracks and crevices behind the roosts. Be sure such cracks are tightly closed if you wish to avoid colds.

Dry Litter

Damp and mouldy litter is responsible for more colds during the winter than any other one thing. If we wish to keep our hens laying well and free from colds it is very important that the litter always be maintained dry. The best litter for Maine conditions is a mixture of oat or rye straw and planer shavings. This litter can be kept dry by having a well ventilated open front house with a board floor two feet from the ground, the air circulating under it and by replenishing it when it becomes finely broken up. The litter cannot be kept dry in a closed front poultry house with a floor laid on the ground. Keep the litter dry!

Birds of Low Vitality

Small, immature, inactive, crow-headed, dumpy individuals are always the first to have the fall and winter colds because of their poor vitality. They are a menace to the rest of the flock as carriers of disease and as they are non-producers had better be disposed of as table birds.

Treatment of Colds

First look for the cause, and having found it, apply the remedy at once for it will be found of no avail to treat the hens for colds if you have not removed the factor that caused them in the first place.

As colds may be spread through the drinking water, it will be found advisable to add a couple of table-spoonfuls of kerosene to the top of the water or to mix one teaspoonful of potassium permanganate crystals to a pail of water. Both of these act as strong disinfectants to the nostrils and mouths of the infected birds.

At the same time feed in place of the morning scratch grain, a wet mash made up of the regular laying mash and a solution of Epsom Salts, one teaspoonful to a bird, dissolved in a little water, mixed with the mash. Feed birds what meat they will clean up in half an hour.

If eyes are badly infected with colds, apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

apply boric ointment to eyebrows or

ATTENTION! Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

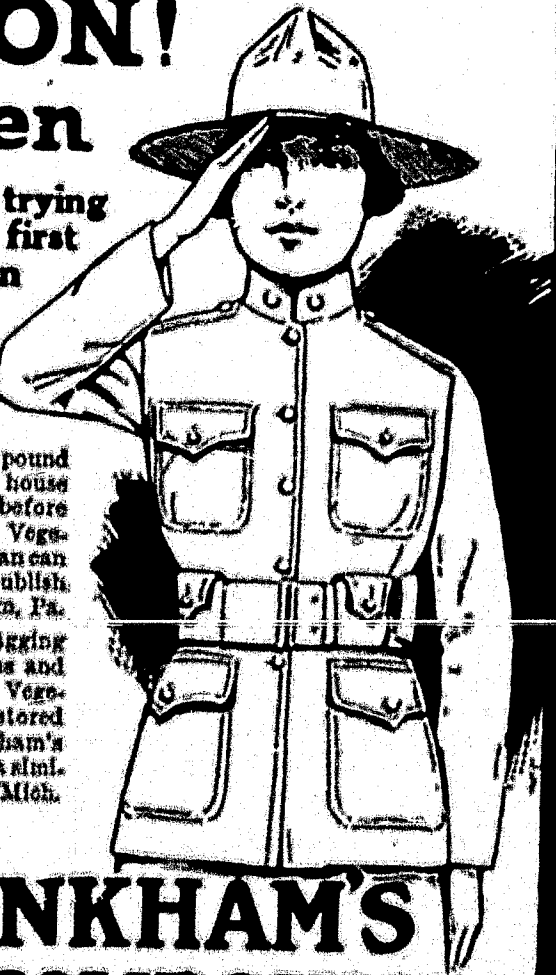
Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. CHURCH, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. ELLEN HIRM, R. No. 2, Box 25, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



January Clearance Sale!

Coats, Suits, Dresses, Furs and Children's Coats

We have made extreme reductions in prices and this is the time to secure rare bargains in these goods. All the garments offered in this great Clearance Sale are this season's styles.

All Coats Greatly Reduced

COATS FOR \$12.45 that were \$18.00 to \$19.75. In this lot are blue, brown and green mixtures.

COATS FOR \$17.75 that were \$22.45 to \$24.75. At this price are many styles but not all sizes in plain blue, brown, and a few mixtures.

WOOLTEX COATS FOR \$19.75 that were \$29.75. Made of best quality all wool Velours and Broadcloths, in nearly all colors, lined and interlined to waist. A rare bargain in this coat.

WOOLTEX COATS FOR \$32.45 that were \$49.50. Best quality, all wool Suede Velour, cut long and full, lined throughout with guaranteed satin, has large poyntex collar, a very desirable coat.

ONE BOLIVIA COAT \$32.45 that was \$54.75. "Wooltex" make, beautiful shade of silver grey, lined throughout with Peau de cygne silk.

SILVERTONE VELOUR, the "Wooltex" Coats for \$29.75 that were \$38.75, in Plum and African Brown, sleeves and waist lined with best quality silk and interlined with flannel.

BLACK PLUSH COATS

A good time to purchase. They are all marked down.

PLUSH COATS \$22.45 that were \$29.75, others for \$24.75 up to \$29.45.

COATS AT \$19.75 that were \$24.75 to \$27.45. At this price are Arabian Lamb, Poyntex and Baby Lamb, only a few left.

CHILDREN'S COATS

The price cutting knife has got among them, and now is the time to get good warm coats at a greatly reduced price.

YES, FURS AT CLEARANCE PRICE

FURS have been some higher this season, now that they are marked down at just the time you need them most, gives you an opportunity to get them at the old prices.

MUFFS, \$3.75, 4.45, 5.95, 7.45, 9.95, 13.95, 21.95.

NECK PIECES, \$5.25, 7.45, 9.95, 13.45, 18.45.

The Clearance of Dresses

Brings styles for every occasion at prices within the reach of every purse.

WOOL JERSEY DRESSES

DRESSES for \$14.95 that were \$22.45 in tan and Pekin blue.

DRESSES for \$19.75 that were \$27.45 in plum and dark tan, braiding around neck and bottom of tunic.

WOOL SERGE DRESSES

Several styles, some are neatly trimmed with braid, others with buttons. A lot featuring many splendid values in best colors.

DRESSES for \$14.95 that were \$19.75.

DRESSES for \$19.75 that were \$24.75.

DRESSES for \$22.45 that were \$27.45.

SILK DRESSES

Several styles in the best colors. Many are made up in combinations of Georgette Crepe, some are neatly braided.

SILK DRESSES for \$9.95 that were \$14.95.

SILK DRESSES for \$17.75 that were \$22.45 and \$24.75.

Closing Out Suits

Our entire remaining stock of high grade suits in smartly tailored styles, also fancy models, now going at drastic price reductions.

A SUIT FOR \$29.75 that was \$48.75 of green velvet lined with best quality figured silk, has sash with silk fringe to match.

A SUIT for \$29.75 that was \$47.50 made of Chiffon Broadcloth, rich dark brown color, lined with figured satin, trimmed with buttons and self bands.

SUITS for \$14.95 that were \$24.75.

SUITS for \$17.75 that were \$27.45 and \$28.75.

Norway

Brown, Buck & Co.

Maine

PENSIONS

The pension bill passed by Congress, June 15, 1918, while it brought much needed relief to many of the old veterans of the Civil War, was a great disappointment to many others in whom it has been no help.

The Pension Committee who prepared the bill and the members of Congress who passed it are disappointed at the way it has been interpreted and applied by the Commissioner of Pensions. The bill was intended to accomplish three things:

1st. To provide an increase of pension for every Civil War veteran whose name was on the roll at the time of the passage of the bill, if he served 90 days or more, and had attained the age of 72.

2nd. To give an increase of pension to every Civil War veteran whose name was on the roll at the time of the passage of the bill, if he served 90 days or more, and had attained the age of 72.

3rd. To give an increase of pension to every Civil War veteran whose name was on the roll at the time of the passage of the bill, if he served 90 days or more, and had attained the age of 72.

The Commissioner of Pensions, however, has interpreted the bill in such a way that it has accomplished none of these things.

The writer of this, and over his own signature, that "the bill of June 15, 1918, made no provision for the increase of pension of any veteran who was not on the roll under the law of 1912. All others must make application to be placed on the roll under the law of 1912, and then the increase would not begin June 15, 1918 but on the date of the filing of the new application." This might be so one month or six months after the time set by Congress for the beginning of the increase.

There were many old soldiers on the pension roll when the bill of June 15, 1918 was passed, who were placed there before the 1912 bill was passed, others were added by special Act of Congress, and many of these are not on the list of the pension bill by the Commissioner of Pensions. It is claimed that the last bill is an amendment of the law of 1912 and is to be interpreted by the old law. That is not the usual case when a bill is amended. It is amended to do away with some previous provision of the law which is objectionable, and the amendment becomes the law, making old and new all provisions of the law, and old and new all provisions of the law.

If the Commissioner could not get the two most important provisions of the bill, why not get the other two? The Commissioner of Pensions would gladly accept the last and the first of the bill, and so a better bill.

which it passed shall be administered as it was designed. In the question of the old veterans of the Civil War are asking "Civil War Veterans."

MAISON

W. L. McHenry's team are leaving for the West to look for the cattle.

J. A. McHenry purchased a number of horses from the estate of the late J. A. McHenry.

Ed. Jones and Mary Merrill are leaving for the West to look for the cattle.

Some of the people who remember the brilliant California minister, the Rev. Robert Freeman of Pasadena, who died in his search for health.

His parish was his "home" for many years, and great was his sorrow when he was called to leave.

The following appeal comes from the Rev. Robert Freeman of Pasadena, who died in his search for health.

Afterwards:

In the different stories of the life of Jesus there is one striking common theme. The one who, after they had created their gifts, "departed into their own country." The angels sang: "Gloria in excelsis deo." The shepherds sang: "Gloria in excelsis deo." The angels sang: "Gloria in excelsis deo." The shepherds sang: "Gloria in excelsis deo."

W. L. McHenry's team are leaving for the West to look for the cattle.

J. A. McHenry purchased a number of horses from the estate of the late J. A. McHenry.

Ed. Jones and Mary Merrill are leaving for the West to look for the cattle.

Some of the people who remember the brilliant California minister, the Rev. Robert Freeman of Pasadena, who died in his search for health.

His parish was his "home" for many years, and great was his sorrow when he was called to leave.

The following appeal comes from the Rev. Robert Freeman of Pasadena, who died in his search for health.

Afterwards:

In the different stories of the life of Jesus there is one striking common theme. The one who, after they had created their gifts, "departed into their own country." The angels sang: "Gloria in excelsis deo." The shepherds sang: "Gloria in excelsis deo." The angels sang: "Gloria in excelsis deo." The shepherds sang: "Gloria in excelsis deo."

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Miss Elsie Davis was in Lewiston one day last week.

Mr. E. C. Park was in Portland on business the first of the week.

Miss Gladys Spearin is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lyon for a few days.

Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Abbie Swan were in Norway one day last week.

Mr. J. B. Hutchins is at home from the Box Portland ship yard for a short time.

Miss Mildred Morgan is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Collins Morgan.

Mr. Elphaleth Blake, of Island Pond, Vt., was the guest of relatives in town, Monday.

The 10 below zero weather of Tuesday morning reminded us strongly of last winter.

Dr. Gard Twaddle of Auburn was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Harriet Twaddle, last week.

Victory Girls should send in their money to Miss Whitman since Miss Pratt has gone to her home.

Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Curtis were guests of Dr. Edson Baker and family at Auburn the first of the week.

Mrs. Frank Kendall spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Walter King, and family at West Paris last week.

Mrs. Harlan Wheeler and Mrs. E. C. Vandenberg are assisting in the postoffice during the postmaster's illness.

Mr. Ralph Perkins of South Paris is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartlett. His wife has been spending several weeks with her sister.

Mr. Harry Young returned to Harvard Dental School, Thursday, after spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Young.

Mr. Arthur Cohn of Lewiston was the guest of his mother a few days last week on his way to Middle Dam, where he has employment for the winter.

Mrs. N. B. Springer and daughter, Florence, were called to Winthrop last week, by the death of Mrs. Springer's niece, Miss Helen Titus.

Miss Mariel Park, who has been spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Park, returned to Smith College, Tuesday.

Miss E. E. Burnham, who has been spending several weeks with Mrs. Hearce in Portland, has returned to Bethel to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Lydia Barker.

A number of influenza cases have closed things up again. None of the cases are serious and with a little precaution we are in hopes to escape a serious outbreak.

The officers elected at the Ladies' Aid, Thursday afternoon were: Pres.—Mrs. Emma Robertson. V. P.—Mrs. Mary R. Bartlett. Sec.—Mrs. Lapham. Treas.—Mrs. Lizzie Annas.

Mr. Will Spencey of the Arkansas is spending a short furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Spencey. Mr. Spencey has been across for over five months and with the Grand Fleet which has been operating in the North Sea, Mr. Spencey was present at the surrender of the German fleet.

COTTAGE STUDIO ITEMS

WE'LL PAY YOU \$1.00 FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY PROVIDED YOU BUY A CROCKER INK-TITE SELF-FILLING FOUNTAIN PEN

ONLY ONE CROCKER INK-TITE SELF-FILLING FOUNTAIN PEN FOR EACH NEW PEN PURCHASED.

This unusual offer is one of our original methods of advertising the Crocker, the most satisfactory self-filling pen made.

We make a big sacrifice, for the old pens are frequently worthless, but the splendid things you say about the Crocker Pen induces many others to buy it, so although we lose at the start, we gain at the finish.

The pens we offer are the genuine Crocker Ink-Tite Pens worth the full retail price. It is simply impossible to buy a better fountain pen anywhere.

Keshop's Year Old Pen Now. DON'T WAIT.

EDW. P. LYON, BETHEL, ME.

WEST BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Lucian McAllister and two children are ill with the influenza. J. E. McKenzie of Mason has been helping to care for them.

Nearly every family has some one sick at the present time.

Miss Olive Wardwell a trained nurse, is caring for Mrs. Frank Robertson and young son.

E. P. and Adrian Grover found one of the old gray horses dead in the stall Monday morning. They have had the pair for a number of years.

Elbert Briggs was up from South Paris, Monday, returning in the evening. He said his father had good courage and hoped to be able to walk some time.

WEST PERU

"As the days begin to lengthen, The cold begins to strengthen." Many are afflicted with bad colds. James Saunders and son are hauling hay from the Cyrus Gordon place.

C. M. White has let his pair of horses to E. C. Staples.

Teams are very busy this week hauling cord wood for L. A. Wardwell. David Cheney's people are recovering from influenza.

Benj. Roberts is hauling timber from the Canwell place to the mill.

Leavitt Knight is getting up his year's supply of wood.

Joseph Arnold is ill with a bad cold, as is also J. C. Morrill.

Miss Marguerite Knox, after a brief illness, passed away Jan. 4 at the home of her sister, Mrs. Omer Garneau. She had been ill with typhoid pneumonia.

H. P. Haines is the new cook at the Staples camp.

H. E. Rafuse and wife have moved from Rumford to the home of Mrs. Rafuse's parents at Dickvale, where Mr. Rafuse has employment.

There is just snow enough for good sledding now.

Vernon Farrar is hauling yellow birch to Stowell's mill at Dickvale.

Clearance SALE

POSITIVELY CLOSING

SATURDAY NIGHT

JAN. 11.

STORE WILL BE CLOSED

during

THE FOLLOWING WEEK.

for the purpose of stock taking.

CEYLON ROWE & SON

Sleep well

While there are many causes for sleeplessness it frequently happens that deranged stomach, liver or intestinal action is the source of the trouble. If your appetite isn't good or food disagrees in any way or the bowels do not move daily, or you feel languid and have headaches, a dose of the genuine "L.F." At-home Medicine, as directed, will quickly relieve you of these disagreeable symptoms. It is a most economical HOME REMEDY; a dose as a physic and blood purifier. You'll save money and prevent sickness by using it. Buy only the "L.F." in large bottles 50 cents, made by the L. F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

RUMFORD

On account of the illness among the members of Purity Rebekah Lodge the installation of officers has been postponed until the last Friday evening in this month. At that time, Mrs. Gibbs of Livermore Falls will be the installing officer. The newly elected officers to be installed are:

N. G.—Hose Putnam.
Fin. Sec.—Beatrice Hamilton.
Rec. Sec.—Lella Saunders.
Treas.—Hattie Varnay.

Dick Harriman has returned to his studies at the University of Maine. The Ralph Stetson's of Spring avenue, Virginia District, are being congratulated upon the arrival of a little daughter who has been named Winnifred Martha. The father, who has been serving in the army of his country, has not yet returned from overseas.

Thelma, the youngest daughter of Mrs. Louise Foster of the Virginia District, has been operated upon for the removal of tonsils and adenoids.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wyman have gone to Portsmouth, N. H., to play in a moving picture theatre owned by the same company that owns the Rumford and Lewiston theatres.

In the casualty list this past week was the name of Ernest N. Holmquist, whose home was at 22 Prospect avenue, Rumford. He was killed in action.

Dr. Wheat and family left on Saturday last for Westbrook, where they are to make their future home, the Doctor having taken up a medical practice in that city.

Fred Holt of South Rumford is entertaining his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hezekiah Holt of Carthage.

Miss Edna Reynolds has given up her position as teacher in the Mexico schools to accept the position as teacher in the third grade of the Pettengill school in Rumford.

Private Joseph Goodfellow, Co. B, 103rd Infantry, has been honored by Major General C. R. Edwards, commanding the 26th Division in France. General Edwards has notified Private Goodfellow that he has ordered his name and his deed to be entered in the record of the Yankee Division. Private Goodfellow displayed great bravery in the attack of July 18th to 26th at the second battle of the Marne. He has sent the document to his brother, Barney Goodfellow, of Rumford.

Frederick Russell of Toronto, Canada and Mr. and Mrs. David Molt of Rutland, Vt., are guests at the home of their sister, Mrs. Robert Wishart, of Franklin street. Mr. and Mrs. Molt are contemplating returning once again to make their home in Rumford, after an absence of a couple of years.

On Thursday evening the Metropolitan Company will give a concert in Municipal Hall, coming as one of the entertainments of the Rumford Lyceum course, in place of the Technikonwaki Quartette, which by reason of illness has been forced to be abandoned.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Hearn are rejoicing over the birth of a son, who has been named John William.

James and Elizabeth McDonald and Edward Bulger are on the sick list as is also Miss Hilma McDonald, who is suffering with blood poisoning in her right hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McKellicieff are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

Helen Knapp of Byron is in town, having accepted a position in the Connecticut Paper Mill.

Friends in town of George Labrie will be interested to learn that he has recently been promoted to ward master at a local hospital.

John McFarlane has returned to his former position at the International Paper Mill after spending some time in Boston.

Miss Mary Elliott has resumed her studies at Bliss Business College, and Miss Alma Hubbard has returned to her studies at Nassau Institute.

The will of the late Dr. Fred P. Bartlett leaves the entire property, real and personal, to Mrs. Bartlett, with the provision that the property at Mrs. Bartlett's death shall be divided equally between her and her son, Dr. Fred P. Bartlett.

OH! MY BACK!

The Expression of Many a Kidney Sufferer in Bethel

A stubborn backache is cause to suspect kidney trouble. When the kidneys are inflamed, and swollen, stooping brings a sharp twinge in the small of the back, that almost takes the breath away. Doan's Kidney Pills revive ailing kidneys—relieve aching backs. Here's Bethel proof:

Dr. F. Brown, High St., says: "I was troubled by a dull, heavy ache across my back. It annoyed me nearly all the time and I couldn't stoop or do anything without bringing on the pain. When I got up quickly, I became dizzy and little spots floated before my eyes. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended and I got some at Bossmann's Drug Store. I soon had relief and my back became strong. I used about five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and today I am free from all symptoms of kidney complaint."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Brown had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Let's death go to her heirs. The real estate comprises the home on Lincoln avenue, Rumford, the nice farm at Rumford Centre, and the building on Congress street. The land on which the store building is located, was not owned by Dr. Bartlett but was leased by the year.

Mr. and Mrs. Munroe Blanchard of Belmont, Mass., are visiting Mr. Blanchard's brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blanchard, of the Virginia District.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Carroll left on Saturday last for West Palm Beach, Florida, where they will remain until about the last of March. Mr. Carroll owns considerable real estate in Florida, not far from West Palm Beach.

Mrs. Lila Sturtevant of Winthrop is visiting her brother in Biddeford. Mrs. Sturtevant was Miss Lila Gilbert before her marriage.

Mrs. Walter G. Morse has received a copy of "Le Mirror," a Paris magazine, which contains a picture of one of the companies that took part in the last drive. Both Sturtevant is plainly shown, leaning on one of the big cannons.

Captain Wesley Woods, who was for some time employed in the Rumford Falls Power Company's office, writes to Rumford friends of his experiences with the Germans in France. He says he would not exchange his experiences in the front lines for all that money could buy. Woods was promoted to Captain for bravery.

James Wishart, who has recently returned from service in France, has resumed his old position at the Oxford Mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Emile Gauthier are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Jean Marie. Mrs. Gauthier was before her marriage Miss Annie Board.

Mr. M. R. Conway and family left town this week for Fort Edward, N. Y., where Mr. Conway has accepted a position.

Mr. Hammond of Wilton, Vt. has accepted a position at the Oxford Mill. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond are, for the present, stopping with his brother, L. A. Hammond, of Urquhart street, Strathglass Park.

Mrs. Chaslin of Portland has come to Rumford to keep house for her son, Linwood, whose wife died last fall from influenza.

Corporal Glendon Henry is ill with blood poisoning at Camp Meade, Maryland. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Henry of Rumford, and is a graduate of Rumford High school.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stephens left this week for Florida, where they will spend the remainder of the winter. Their daughter, Elizabeth, accompanied them.

Mrs. Zenas Morse of Prospect avenue is confined to the house by illness.

Mrs. Blanche Hutton died in Portland last week from influenza. She had been in that city working as elevator tender in a hotel.

Frank P. Putnam, one of Rumford's oldest citizens, passed away at his home last week after a long illness. He was born in this town, and died on the farm where he was born. He was 83 years of age, and had been married 53 years. He was a charter member of Penacook Lodge, No. 129, I. O. O. F., and of Purity Rebekah Lodge. He had been honored with all the offices in the lodge, and was a past noble grand of Penacook Lodge. He was also a charter member of Rumford Grange, and a member of the State and National Granges. He leaves a widow and five children: Albert, who lives in Massachusetts; Arthur, who lives on the home farm; Mrs. Arthur Blake of South Portland; Mrs. John Langley of Portland; and Mrs. Ed. Reed of Livermore Falls. The funeral services were held from his late residence on Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Jerry Jorrell, who has been an assistant dentist with Dr. A. A. Sherry, for several months past, is soon to leave for South Berwick, where he will open an office of his own.

ANDOVER

The annual meeting of the King's Daughters was held at the home of Mrs. Wirt Lovejoy, Thursday afternoon, Jan. 2. The following officers were elected:

Pres.—Mrs. B. A. Grover.
Sec.—Mrs. C. A. Hand.
Treas.—Mrs. Y. A. Thurston.

John Zale of Rumford was in town Saturday, buying calves.

Laurence Roberts is working in the wool mill.

Frank Field has been confined to his home with a severe cold.

The young people reorganized their Whist Club, Thursday evening of last week at the Hook and Ladder Hall. There were seven tables in use and Eva Snell won the lady's first prize and Howard Dunning the gentleman's first. Irene Abbott and George Akers won the consolation prizes. Refreshments of coffee, sandwiches and cake were served.

The committee for the evening was Mr. and Mrs. Irving Akers, Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Mills, H. M. Thomas and wife, Charles Learned and wife, F. D. McAllister and wife.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid was held at the parsonage, Wednesday P. M.

Mrs. Minnie Akers and daughter, Margaret, were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pratt.

Mrs. Roger Thurston has been confined to the house with a severe cold. The common schools reopened Monday after two weeks' vacation.

At the joint committee meeting held in Mexico last week Mr. A. S. Merrill of Augusta was elected superintendent of schools for the towns of Mexico, Andover, Byron and Roxbury. Mr. Merrill has been captain of the quartermaster's department, Florida, for nearly two years. Before joining the army he was a teacher at Maine Central Institute, Pittsfield and came here highly recommended.

George Thomas, who has been very ill in a hospital at Providence, R. I., returned home, Tuesday.

George, Robert and Geneva Dunn from Andover Surplus are attending school at No. 4 and boarding with their aunt, Mrs. Roger Thurston.

Charles Benia and family of Roxbury have moved to Andover and are living in the house recently occupied by Thomas Welch and family, and is working in the wool mill.

Mrs. Owen Lovejoy, who has been visiting relatives in Lynn, Mass., has returned to her home in town.

A younger officer of Camp Fire Girls has been organized in town with Mrs. R. A. Grover guardian. Treasa Milton, Lois Small, Margaret Akers, Millie Nisbet, Margaret Learned, Beatrice Wagner, Eleanor Sweet, Thelma Poor, Helen Damon, Eva Damon. Meetings every Saturday afternoon.

The following officers of Cabot Lodge, K. of P. have been elected for 1919: G. C.—Dana Noble.

G. C.—George Grover.
Erelate—Bert Phoenix.
M. of W.—Chas. Smith.
K. of R. & S.—H. M. Thomas.
M. of F.—G. T. Poor.
M. of E.—Clarence Hall.
M. at A.—Lewis Morton.
L. G.—Arthur Clark.
O. G.—Lawrence Parsons.

GROVER HILL

Last week Fred Douglas hauled some cold wood from Pleasant View Farm to his home in Bethel village.

Miss Gwendolyn Stearns returned to Saco, Saturday, after enjoying the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Stearns.

Miss Alice Munnit is continuing her studies at Holden Hall during the enforced closing of the Academy.

Mrs. Roy Andrews from Bethel was calling on relatives here, Monday.

Miss Amy Wheeler, who has been ill, is improving.

Levi Browne is driving team for his brother, True Browne.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hinds of Strathglass Park are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

It is expected that the Grandin Sisters, milliners and dealers in novelties and fancy work supplies, will take the store on Congress street formerly occupied by Fred H. Bartlett as a jewelry store.

Mrs. Ada F. Martin returned last week from a two weeks visit with her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Martin, of Brighton, Mass.

Friends in town were saddened to learn on Saturday of the death of Mr. Napoleon Landry, which occurred on Wednesday at the Methodist Hospital. Landry has been in poor health for some time past, having suffered with a severe stomach trouble, as well as other ailments. At one time Mr. Landry was in the Battle Creek Sanitarium, which seemed to help him so much that he returned to Rumford, and went to work for the Oxford Paper Company as wood scaler, which position he held until his death. Mr. Landry has been in Rumford for quite a few years, coming to this town from Bethel, N. H. He was married and leaves one brother in Rumford, Mr. Arthur Landry, the former deputy sheriff, but now employed by the Oxford Paper Company.

WEST PARIS

Much sickness still prevails but many are convalescing.

Lynn Rowe is ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Elvira J. Dennen is helping at Rev. H. H. Hathaway's, as Mrs. Hathaway has been ill for several weeks.

Mrs. Chester Briggs has returned from South Paris, where she was called last week by illness in her sister's family.

Alice Barden returned to Waterville, Monday.

Mary, daughter of Abner Mann, is ill with bronchitis.

Ernest Cash died from pneumonia Thursday morning after an illness of about one week. He was taken ill with influenza which developed into pneumonia. Mr. Cash married Ella Peabody of Albany, who survives with their four small children, the youngest but a few months old. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Anson M. Cash, and was about 27 years of age. He leaves several brothers and sisters, Mrs. Mabel Davenport of Hartford, Mrs. Kate Whitman, Mrs. Minnie Robbins, Fred Cash of W. Paris, Charles J. Cash, of the U. S. Army, a half-sister, Mrs. Pearl Farrington of Woodstock, and a half-brother, John Lindley of Boston.

The family moved here from Woodstock a few months ago and have lived in one of A. R. Tuell's rents on the Trap Corner road. Mr. Cash was employed as section hand on the Grand Trunk. The funeral was held from the South Woodstock Methodist church, Saturday. Rev. H. H. Hathaway officiated. Much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved family.

Paul Whitten and friend of the U. S. Navy have been recent guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Whitten.

Mrs. F. H. Packard and daughter Helen, Mrs. B. M. Richardson, Mrs. Kilder, Mrs. C. H. Martin, Mrs. Raymond Weber and the families of Fred Waterhouse, Charles Curtis and E. E. Curtis are among those who have been ill from influenza and are reported as gaining.

ON "BOYS WHO HAD NO CHANCE"

Arthur G. Staples in Lewiston Journal. Occasionally a boy comes into this office who says that he has never had any chance. He lives in the country; he is far from school; he is poor; he has not been able to get a college fit—"no chance," alas and alas no chance!

With a world full of books, a state library at his command ready to send him any book at any time on any subject and himself with all of the chance in the world of the long winter evening in the country to become self-educated. No chance, with all of the riches of technical education literally showering him; colleges with open doors; schools pleading with him to come; a world begging for men with larger fit for life; agriculture demanding larger and larger returns from the soil which educated farming alone can give; shop and factory anxious for better technical fit;—no chance! A world waiting for leaders. No chance.

"I was born in poverty," said Vice-President Henry Wilson of Massachusetts. "I knew what it was to ask a mother for bread when she had none to give. I left my home at ten years and served an apprenticeship of eleven years with a month's schooling every year. I never spent the sum of one dollar for pleasure counting every penny, from the time I was born until I was 21 years of age. In the first month after I was 21 years old, I worked in the woods from before daylight until after dark driving a team. For this month's work I received six dollars."

But—he managed to read a thousand books, all selected for self-culture, before he was twenty-one. He did so daily. He did not sport around and talk, if he missed a good time. He did not belly-ache over lack of fish clothes and a nursing bottle education all tied up in a package and delivered to him with a seat in a parlor car and a footman or a chaplain alongside. When he left the farm he went to Natick, Mass. And he went on foot, walking over 100 miles to get a job at the cable's bench. He went out of his way to pass through Boston that he might see Bunker Hill. His trip of a hundred miles cost him \$1.00. He went to Natick with not a ghost of a chance—a cable's apprentice—a poor little chap altogether.

Yes! There he was, a boy with no chance. But in a single year he was head of the debating club in Natick—he had learned to talk on his feet. He was eight years past poverty and he made his great speech in the Massachusetts legislature against human slavery. Read it and see what power, eloquence, heart and soul are in it! And then ask yourself if you believe that Henry Wilson did anything that you could not do if you determined to do it. There is nothing you can't do if you will pay the price. But you must pay the price. The price of success is work; the price of disqualification is laziness. In twelve years Henry Wilson stood by the side of Charles Sumner in Congress. And later by the side of U. S. Grant as Vice-President of the United States.

William Cobbett learned grammar while he was a private soldier in the army.

PROBATE NOTICES

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen, newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the third Tuesday of January, A. D. 1919, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

David Noble late of Rumford, deceased; petition that Aretas E. Stearns or some other suitable person be appointed as administrator of the estate of said deceased presented by David Noble, Jr., son and heir.

Jacob A. Thurston late of Bethel, deceased; accounts presented for allowance by Paul C. Thurston, administrator.

Mary G. Campbell of Rumford, ward; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Mary J. Welch, guardian.

Nathaniel F. Brown late of Bethel, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Ellery C. Park, executor of the estate of Mary E. Brown, former executrix of the will of said Nathaniel F. Brown.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Milo Mitchell late of Mexico in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted there-to are requested to make payment immediately.

ORA M. MITCHELL, Mexico, Maine. December 17, 1918. 1-2-31.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Dennis Vashaw late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted there-to are requested to make payment immediately.

SADIE G. VASHAW, Bethel, Maine. December 17, 1918. 1-2-31.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Evelyn E. Hapgood late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted there-to are requested to make payment immediately.

GEORGE J. HAPGOOD, Bethel, Maine. December 17, 1918. 1-2-31.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed guardian of Dexter A. Cummings of Albany in the County of Oxford, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said ward are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted there-to are requested to make payment immediately.

CHARLES G. BECKLER, Bethel, R. F. D. December 17th, 1918. 1-2-31.

NOTICE

The community was very much saddened Saturday morning by the sudden death of one of our most thrifty young men, C. B. Tobbetts, one of the owners, and manager of the Tobbetts Speed Chase, the ferry boat; Kepler, the astronomer; Hereshell, George Stephen; Sam Conard, founder of the Concord Line; Commodore Vanderbilt; Lord Eldon, the great Lord Chancellor of England who was too poor to buy law books; so he borrowed them and copied them. Stephen Girard; John Wau-makers; P. T. Barnum—I might fill the page!

Boys who never had a chance. Wake up, my son!

(Note.—The above, taken from the Lewiston Evening Journal, is one of many valuable articles of "A. G. King" but this has such an appeal to boys we cannot refrain from reprinting it.)

There are about seventy-five cases of the epidemic in town.

Lucille King is improving.

If Mother's Only Knows.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Head-aches, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. They break up colic in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 30 years. All Druggists. Sample FREE. Address: Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. York. 1-2-31.

FARM FOR SALE

250 acre farm 1 1/2 miles from South Paris Village on Main road; good buildings; smooth fields; good orchard; pasture for 40 head of cattle; 2,000 cords of wood, hard and soft, that can be marketed this winter. A great bargain. For sale by

L. A. BROOKS Real Est. Agent, SOUTH PARIS, ME.

BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS AUTO AND TRAM CONVEYANCE C. C. BRYANT, 2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine. Telephone Connection.

H. E. LITTLEFIELD, AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY, Day or Night Service, Bethel, Maine. Telephone

GUY E. JACK LICENSED ENGRAVER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR Dealer in Furniture, Linoleums, etc., Picture Frames, Mirrors, Glass, Mouldings, Curtains, Fixtures. Special attention given to undertaking. Telephones—Store, 49-3; Res., 49-2

DR. IRWIN K. MOORHOUSE, Osteopathic Physician, NORWAY, MAINE. At Maple Inn, Bethel, Every Friday.

HERRICK & PARK, Attorneys-at-Law, Bethel, Maine.

E. E. Whitney & Co. BETHEL, MAINE. Marble & Granite * * * * * Workers. Chaste Designs. First-Class Workmanship. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work. Get our prices. E. E. WHITNEY & CO. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

Located on the line of the MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD give opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS, UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL AND GOOD FARMING LAND.

Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to INDUSTRIAL BUREAU, MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD, PORTLAND, MAINE.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed guardian of Dexter A. Cummings of Albany in the County of Oxford, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said ward are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted there-to are requested to make payment immediately.

CHARLES G. BECKLER, Bethel, R. F. D. December 17th, 1918. 1-2-31.

LOOKE'S MILLS

The community was very much saddened Saturday morning by the sudden death of one of our most thrifty young men, C. B. Tobbetts, one of the owners, and manager of the Tobbetts Speed Chase, the ferry boat; Kepler, the astronomer; Hereshell, George Stephen; Sam Conard, founder of the Concord Line; Commodore Vanderbilt; Lord Eldon, the great Lord Chancellor of England who was too poor to buy law books; so he borrowed them and copied them. Stephen Girard; John Wau-makers; P. T. Barnum—I might fill the page!

Boys who never had a chance. Wake up, my son!

(Note.—The above, taken from the Lewiston Evening Journal, is one of many valuable articles of "A. G. King" but this has such an appeal to boys we cannot refrain from reprinting it.)

There are about seventy-five cases of the epidemic in town.

Lucille King is improving.

If Mother's Only Knows.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Head-aches, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. They break up colic in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 30 years. All Druggists. Sample FREE. Address: Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. York. 1-2-31.

Sleep well

While there are many causes for sleeplessness it frequently happens that deranged stomach, liver or intestinal action is the cause of the trouble. If your appetite is poor or food distresses in any way, or the bowels do not move daily, or you feel languid and have headaches, a teaspoonful of the genuine "L. F. F. Atwood's Medicine," as directed, will quickly relieve you of these disagreeable symptoms. It is a most economical HOME REMEDY; a cost a dose as a physic and blood purifier. You'll save money and prevent sickness by using it. Buy only the "L. F. F." in large bottles for economy, made by the L. F. F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

1 & A DOSE

POEMS WORTH READING

WE WHO ARE YOUR WOMEN

By Theodosia Garrison

We who are your women, when have we failed you?
We who stand beside you when dread or doubt assailed you
In the old days of living ere the war-calls hailed you?

We who are your women, we banded you the sword.
We bade you forth to battle in the service of the Lord.
We promised faith and aid and strength to be your sure reward.

We who are your women, now that you are gone,
Still we sit with idle hands, thinking every one,
That her task has been fulfilled, that her word is done!

We who are your women, you call us over-asses
For shelter, care and comfort—yet sterner things than these,
All that makes for might and strength against our enemies.

We who are your women, by all that makes us proud,
By love, by hope, by courage, by fears our hearts are bound,
Pledge these sendings to you through service multiplied.

We who are your women, be sure we see aright
The single duty left for us who speed you to the fight;
We who gave the sword to you—we must keep it bright!

We who are your women, when have we failed you?
In the old days of living ere the war-calls hailed you?
As we gave the promise as we keep the vow—
We who are your women, we will not fail you now.

WHEN THE GREAT GRAY SHIPS COME IN

Stanzas from the poem by Guy Wetmore Cary, written at the conclusion of the war with Spain and published by Harper's.

To eastward ringing, to westward winging,
O'er endless miles of sea,
The winds and tides the gulls ride
And the furthestmost isles are free,
And the furthestmost isles make answer,
And the furthestmost isles are free,
And the furthestmost isles make answer,
And the furthestmost isles are free.

Stretching to the sea the sea the sea
The shield of her sovereign arm,
Who summoned the guns of her sailor sons,
Who bade her navies rear,
Who calls again to the legions of main,
And who calls them this time home!

Ab, in the sweet hereafter Columbus
Still shall show
The stars of those who swept the seas
How she made them free and go—
How, when the stirring war-calls came
On her children's ear,
South and North at the call stood forth,
And the whole land answered,
"Hail!"

WOMEN OF AMERICA Greatly Benefitted by the War

MORE ATTENTION HENCEFORTH WILL BE GIVEN TO THE HEALTH

Mrs. Albert Hunt Meets Her Experiences for Benefit of Others.



MRS. ALBERT HUNT

Thousands upon thousands of girls and women, who willingly and enthusiastically picked up the industrial burden which the men had down to go to war, found themselves physically weak. It has been discovered that one of the greatest dangers to women's health is catarrh.

I suffer in some form, not necessarily of the head, but in any organ or part, has slowly and subtly undermined the general health. Catarrh is not a disease of the body and the person even fully affected with the disease is seriously handicapped.

THE OLD LOVE

By Folger McKinsey

By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them.

By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them.

By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them.

By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them.

By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them.

By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them.

By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them,
By the old love we'll receive them.

THE OLD LOVE

By John Greenleaf Whittier

My heart was heavy, for its trust had been
Abused, its kindness answered with foul wrong;
So, turning gloomily from my fellow men,
One summer Sabbath day I strolled among
The green mounds of the village burial place;
Where, pondering how all human love and late
Find one sad level, and how, soon or late,
Wronged and wronger, each with meek face,
And cold hands folded over a still heart,
Pass the green threshold of our common grave.
Whether old footsteps tread, where none depart.

Aweed for myself, and pitying my race,
Our common sorrow, like a mighty wave,
Swept all my pride away, and trembling
I forgave!

Spinach has the same effect on the system as "blue pills." It is a kidney cure.

SPINACH

Spinach has the same effect on the system as "blue pills." It is a kidney cure.

SPINACH

Spinach has the same effect on the system as "blue pills." It is a kidney cure.

SPINACH

Spinach has the same effect on the system as "blue pills." It is a kidney cure.

SPINACH

Spinach has the same effect on the system as "blue pills." It is a kidney cure.

SPINACH

Spinach has the same effect on the system as "blue pills." It is a kidney cure.

SPINACH

Spinach has the same effect on the system as "blue pills." It is a kidney cure.

SPINACH

Spinach has the same effect on the system as "blue pills." It is a kidney cure.

SPINACH

Spinach has the same effect on the system as "blue pills." It is a kidney cure.

SPINACH

Spinach has the same effect on the system as "blue pills." It is a kidney cure.

SPINACH

Spinach has the same effect on the system as "blue pills." It is a kidney cure.

SOUTH PARIS

The annual meeting of Mt. Mica Building Association will be held in the Town Office, South Paris, Jan. 10, at 2 o'clock.

The funeral services of Dr. Carl S. Briggs were held at the home on Western avenue, Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, attended by Rev. Chester Gore Miller, assisted by Rev. C. Wellington Rogers. The bearers were George Eastman, Dr. Charles L. Buck, Merlin G. Joy and Horace Fletcher. Burial was at Riverside cemetery.

The funeral services of Charles E. Tolman were held at the home on High street, Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock, attended by Rev. Charles Cann of New York. The bearers were two sons, Dean Tolman and Carl Jean Tolman, one son-in-law, Rev. Charles Cann and Walter Dennison. Burial was at Riverside cemetery. Mr. Tolman passed away very suddenly in Portland on Monday of heart failure, in the law office of Charles E. Gurney.

Little Miss Miriam Wheeler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alton C. Wheeler, who has been in a very critical condition with influenza, is now thought to be improving. Mr. Wheeler's brother, Harry Wheeler and a Doctor from Wakefield, Mass., were at the Wheeler home for a few hours, Wednesday night. Walter L. Gray was in Augusta on business, Wednesday and Thursday.

The Hamlin Lodge, Knights of Pythias, have elected the following officers for the ensuing term:

C. C.—William S. Ames.
V. C.—Michael Kennah.
K. of H. & S.—Byron W. Tuttle.
P.—Rev. C. Wellington Rogers.
M. of P.—Chester G. Record.
M. of E.—Edward S. Jones.
M. of W.—Charles E. Whitney.
M. at A.—George S. Bontelle.
I. O.—Robert Kerr.
O. O.—Lewis Andrews.
Trustee—Thomas Barnes.
Rep.—Ernest P. Shaw.
Alt.—William E. Kenney.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wheeler received a telegram Saturday morning from their son, Sergeant Robert W. Wheeler, stating that he had landed in New York from overseas, but was not discharged. Sergeant Wheeler enlisted in the Medical Corps over a year ago and was stationed at Fort McKinley until a few months ago, when he was sent overseas.

Miss Helen Barnes has been engaged as supervisor of music in the Paris schools.

Sherman Oliver, head clerk in the store of Charles H. Howard, who has been ill at his home with influenza followed by pneumonia, is reported much improved.

Francis Chapman of the United States Merchant Marine is with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eben S. Chapman.

Mrs. Louise J. Briggs was recently called to Portland on account of her sister, Mrs. Emma P. Gibbs, having sustained a fracture by a fall at her home. Mrs. Gibbs is at the Maine General Hospital.

Charles Ripley of Island Pond, Vt., was a week and guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Fletcher.

Mrs. Alton Wheeler is ill with influenza and under the care of a trained nurse.

Mrs. Angie Hartwell of Auburn is nursing at the home of Scott Marlin on Pleasant street, where several are ill with influenza.

Mrs. Ruby Briggs of Mechanic Falls was a guest of her sisters, Mrs. Rose Williams, and family, Friday and Saturday.

Harland Dennison, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dennison, has entered the University of Maine at Orono.

Harry Lowell, who works for Turner Center Creamery is quite ill with influenza. Osa Abbott and Sumner Davis are working at the creamery.

Can Good Places for Surplus Pork

To Can Pork Successfully Care Is Needed. Have Your Extra Pork in Jar Ready for Future Emergencies. Directions How to Do It. Only Perfectly Fresh Meat Should Be Used. Do Not Use Preservatives.

Meat is too expensive to be allowed to spoil or to be "saved" by the family overcooking. The solution is to put the surplus at butchering time into cans for future use. In this way the enjoyment and food value is distributed throughout the year. A mere variety of meat is possible for the family with a supply of canned meats, and a palatable diet can be maintained.

It is of utmost importance that only meat known to be absolutely fresh and clean be used for canning. "Canning" will not make "safe" meat out of meat which has gone bad. No conservation of any kind is needed if the accompanying directions are followed. Salt may be added or the meat may be smoked for flavoring, but neither is necessary for preservation.

These instructions require the use of a steam pressure canner which should be able to develop at least 15 to 20 pounds of steam pressure, and should test for a considerably higher pressure to insure the safety of the operator. Meats are ready for preparation for



PRINCE ALBERT

SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep in your smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, then, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pipe with your smokethrottle wide open! Talk about smoke-sport! Quality makes Prince Albert so

appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! P. A. can't bite or parch! Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. for what ails your particular smokesappetite!

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Tossy red bags, stiffer tins, handsome round and half round tins, humidor—and that classic, practical round crystal glass humidor with a silver mounter top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

Copyright © 1918, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Can Good Places for Surplus Pork

To Can Pork Successfully Care Is Needed. Have Your Extra Pork in Jar Ready for Future Emergencies. Directions How to Do It. Only Perfectly Fresh Meat Should Be Used. Do Not Use Preservatives.

Meat is too expensive to be allowed to spoil or to be "saved" by the family overcooking. The solution is to put the surplus at butchering time into cans for future use. In this way the enjoyment and food value is distributed throughout the year. A mere variety of meat is possible for the family with a supply of canned meats, and a palatable diet can be maintained.

It is of utmost importance that only meat known to be absolutely fresh and clean be used for canning. "Canning" will not make "safe" meat out of meat which has gone bad. No conservation of any kind is needed if the accompanying directions are followed. Salt may be added or the meat may be smoked for flavoring, but neither is necessary for preservation.

These instructions require the use of a steam pressure canner which should be able to develop at least 15 to 20 pounds of steam pressure, and should test for a considerably higher pressure to insure the safety of the operator. Meats are ready for preparation for

Can Good Places for Surplus Pork

To Can Pork Successfully Care Is Needed. Have Your Extra Pork in Jar Ready for Future Emergencies. Directions How to Do It. Only Perfectly Fresh Meat Should Be Used. Do Not Use Preservatives.

Meat is too expensive to be allowed to spoil or to be "saved" by the family overcooking. The solution is to put the surplus at butchering time into cans for future use. In this way the enjoyment and food value is distributed throughout the year. A mere variety of meat is possible for the family with a supply of canned meats, and a palatable diet can be maintained.

It is of utmost importance that only meat known to be absolutely fresh and clean be used for canning. "Canning" will not make "safe" meat out of meat which has gone bad. No conservation of any kind is needed if the accompanying directions are followed. Salt may be added or the meat may be smoked for flavoring, but neither is necessary for preservation.

These instructions require the use of a steam pressure canner which should be able to develop at least 15 to 20 pounds of steam pressure, and should test for a considerably higher pressure to insure the safety of the operator. Meats are ready for preparation for

Can Good Places for Surplus Pork

To Can Pork Successfully Care Is Needed. Have Your Extra Pork in Jar Ready for Future Emergencies. Directions How to Do It. Only Perfectly Fresh Meat Should Be Used. Do Not Use Preservatives.



PRINCE ALBERT

SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep in your smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, then, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pipe with your smokethrottle wide open! Talk about smoke-sport! Quality makes Prince Albert so

appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! P. A. can't bite or parch! Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. for what ails your particular smokesappetite!

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Tossy red bags, stiffer tins, handsome round and half round tins, humidor—and that classic, practical round crystal glass humidor with a silver mounter top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

Copyright © 1918, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Can Good Places for Surplus Pork

To Can Pork Successfully Care Is Needed. Have Your Extra Pork in Jar Ready for Future Emergencies. Directions How to Do It. Only Perfectly Fresh Meat Should Be Used. Do Not Use Preservatives.

Meat is too expensive to be allowed to spoil or to be "saved" by the family overcooking. The solution is to put the surplus at butchering time into cans for future use. In this way the enjoyment and food value is distributed throughout the year. A mere variety of meat is possible for the family with a supply of canned meats, and a palatable diet can be maintained.

It is of utmost importance that only meat known to be absolutely fresh and clean be used for canning. "Canning" will not make "safe" meat out of meat which has gone bad. No conservation of any kind is needed if the accompanying directions are followed. Salt may be added or the meat may be smoked for flavoring, but neither is necessary for preservation.

These instructions require the use of a steam pressure canner which should be able to develop at least 15 to 20 pounds of steam pressure, and should test for a considerably higher pressure to insure the safety of the operator. Meats are ready for preparation for

Can Good Places for Surplus Pork

To Can Pork Successfully Care Is Needed. Have Your Extra Pork in Jar Ready for Future Emergencies. Directions How to Do It. Only Perfectly Fresh Meat Should Be Used. Do Not Use Preservatives.

Meat is too expensive to be allowed to spoil or to be "saved" by the family overcooking. The solution is to put the surplus at butchering time into cans for future use. In this way the enjoyment and food value is distributed throughout the year. A mere variety of meat is possible for the family with a supply of canned meats, and a palatable diet can be maintained.

It is of utmost importance that only meat known to be absolutely fresh and clean be used for canning. "Canning" will not make "safe" meat out of meat which has gone bad. No conservation of any kind is needed if the accompanying directions are followed. Salt may be added or the meat may be smoked for flavoring, but neither is necessary for preservation.

These instructions require the use of a steam pressure canner which should be able to develop at least 15 to 20 pounds of steam pressure, and should test for a considerably higher pressure to insure the safety of the operator. Meats are ready for preparation for

Can Good Places for Surplus Pork

To Can Pork Successfully Care Is Needed. Have Your Extra Pork in Jar Ready for Future Emergencies. Directions How to Do It. Only Perfectly Fresh Meat Should Be Used. Do Not Use Preservatives.

HOME TOWN HELPS

BUILT ALONG MODERN LINES

Eastern Journal Gives Excellent Example of How Subdivision May Be Laid Out to Advantage.

We have recently received circulars describing one real estate development now under way which excellently illustrates a new stand of the employer. In this case the manufacturer had a tract of well-wooded land rising from a river bank in a gentle slope, acquired at a reasonable price several years ago, and offering every opportunity for enlightened treatment. Half a century ago this would have been defaced by the erection of primitive barracks overhanging the river, built as near each other as possible, and run up into the air as many stories as the most exhausted employee could manage to climb at the end of the day's work.

A practical, eyesore would have been created to discourage those condemned to dwell within it, and to rebuke the town it defaced. Under the new dispensation another motive prevailed. A first-class architect experienced in town planning was employed; the acreage available for the settlement it was desired to found was studied; a street plan based on the natural advantages of the site, and avoiding the wasteful and extravagant checkerboard system too prevalent in the past, was laid out; accessibility of the nearby city, the company's works and the established centers of public interest was considered; the exposures of the various lots received the weight they deserved and a comprehensive plan for the community was worked out. Art for art's sake was not encouraged, but art as an efficient handmaiden of practicality had a free hand. Monotonous uniformity of houses was avoided by modifications of the standard types adopted, based on the site chosen for the structure. Two principal thoroughfares crossing the tract were made broad enough for general traffic; the other streets are narrow as to roadway but well equipped as to tree-planting space, grass plots and sidewalks. The common error of attempting to make every residential street a boulevard was avoided; the not infrequent mistake of establishing alleys was not committed. Gingerbread, block houses, the "monumental works" of so many commercial suburban communities, were studiously eschewed.—Boston Herald.

Art in the Garden.

In considering the art of the garden, it will be noted that an easy ground as well as an easy sky line is desired and that no straight line should occur in either. While one may learn upon paper very artistic lines, the ground plan of a garden is it is equally necessary in the preservation of art that the sky line should be artistically broken up and present a monotonous appearance.

Art in the Garden.

In considering the art of the garden, it will be noted that an easy ground as well as an easy sky line is desired and that no straight line should occur in either. While one may learn upon paper very artistic lines, the ground plan of a garden is it is equally necessary in the preservation of art that the sky line should be artistically broken up and present a monotonous appearance.

Art in the Garden.

In considering the art of the garden, it will be noted that an easy ground as well as an easy sky line is desired and that no straight line should occur in either. While one may learn upon paper very artistic lines, the ground plan of a garden is it is equally necessary in the preservation of art that the sky line should be artistically broken up and present a monotonous appearance.

Art in the Garden.

In considering the art of the garden, it will be noted that an easy ground as well as an easy sky line is desired and that no straight line should occur in either. While one may learn upon paper very artistic lines, the ground plan of a garden is it is equally necessary in the preservation of art that the sky line should be artistically broken up and present a monotonous appearance.

Art in the Garden.

In considering the art of the garden, it will be noted that an easy ground as well as an easy sky line is desired and that no straight line should occur in either. While one may learn upon paper very artistic lines, the ground plan of a garden is it is equally necessary in the preservation of art that the sky line should be artistically broken up and present a monotonous appearance.

Art in the Garden.

In considering the art of the garden, it will be noted that an easy ground as well as an easy sky line is desired and that no straight line should occur in either. While one may learn upon paper very artistic lines, the ground plan of a garden is it is equally necessary in the preservation of art that the sky line should be artistically broken up and present a monotonous appearance.

Art in the Garden.

In considering the art of the garden, it will be noted that an easy ground as well as an easy sky line is desired and that no straight line should occur in either. While one may learn upon paper very artistic lines, the ground plan of a garden is it is equally necessary in the preservation of art that the sky line should be artistically broken up and present a monotonous appearance.

Art in the Garden.

In considering the art of the garden, it will be noted that an easy ground as well as an easy sky line is desired and that no straight line should occur in either. While one may learn upon paper very artistic lines, the ground plan of a garden is it is equally necessary in the preservation of art that the sky line should be artistically broken up and present a monotonous appearance.

Art in the Garden.

HOME TOWN HELPS

BUILT ALONG MODERN LINES

Eastern Journal Gives Excellent Example of How Subdivision May Be Laid Out to Advantage.

We have recently received circulars describing one real estate development now under way which excellently illustrates a new standard of the employer. In this case the manufacturer had a tract of well-wooded land rising from a river bank in a quiet spot, acquired at a reasonable price several years ago, and offering every opportunity for enlightened treatment. Half a century ago this would have been defaced by the erection of primitive barracks overhanging the river, built as near each other as possible, and run up into the air as many stories as the most exhausted employee could manage to climb at the end of the day's work. A pestilential eyecore would have been created to dishearten those condemned to dwell within it, and to rebuke the town it defaced.

Under the new dispensation another motive prevailed. A first-class architect experienced in town planning was employed; the acreage available for the settlement it was desired to found was studied; a street plan based on the natural advantages of the site, and avoiding the wasteful and extravagant checkerboard system too prevalent in the past, was laid out; accessibility of the nearby city, the company's works and the established centers of public interest was considered; the exposures of the various lots received; the weight they deserved and a comprehensive plan for the community was worked out. Art for art's sake was not encouraged; of practical efficiency and handiwork of practical utility was a free hand. Monotonous uniformity of houses was avoided by modifications of the standard types adopted, based on the site chosen for each structure. Two principal thoroughfares crossing the tract were made broad enough for general traffic; the other streets are narrow as to roadway but well equipped as to tree-planting space, grass plots and sidewalks. The common error of attempting to make every residential street a boulevard was avoided; the not infrequent mistake of establishing alleys was not committed. Ginger-bread, mock heracles, the "monumental works" of the many commercial suburban communities, were studiously eschewed.—Boston Herald.

MADE OF CEMENT



A Graceful, Even "Hospitable" Fence With Much to Be Said in Its Favor.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Art in the Garden.

In considering the art of the garden, it will be noted that an easy ground line as well as an easy sky line is desired and that no straight line should occur in either. While one may draw upon paper very artistic lines covering the ground plan of a garden, it is equally necessary in the actual work to make the sky line as well as the ground line appear to be artistically broken up and not present a monotonous appearance. A hedge or fence or wall. Nearly everyone has noticed instances of beautiful lines in the top of groups of trees and shrubs, either in nature or created by man as when they are clipped against the sky. By a little study of these effects one may learn how to shape and trim trees and shrubs to obtain the desired effect.

Do Your Part.

Do you like to see a street well kept and clean, with no scraps of paper lying round and no rubbish on the sidewalks? And since you prefer to see such a street, be sure that you do your part to keep it so. Do not throw your trash about. Do not throw your trash into someone's doorway. Boys and girls have more to do than just realize in building to make the street and cities where they live orderly and attractive. Do your part.

Yet Another Quid!

Mr. Hedworth Meux, when he asked the house of commons recently if there was a stool at a bishop's, doubtless had in mind a scene which occurred in the cathedral, Salisbury, in 1877, when the English Liturgy was introduced against the will of the Scots. Mr. Meux, a market woman, threw her stool at the head of the dean—the service. A tablet by the spot commemorates her action as that of "a brave Scotswoman" fighting for liberty.—London Tit-Bits.

HARVEST GRAIN WITH LITTLE OR NO WASTE

Especially Important That Farmers Adopt Effective Plan.

Careful Methods This Year Will Include Raking of Fields and Stacking of Grain—Covered Storage Is Favored.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) High prices and the need of supplying the country and our European partners in the war with grain make it especially important that grain farmers study the most effective methods of harvesting without waste every acre of grain. Careful harvesting methods



Wheat Well Shocked—Good Shocking Is One Way to Prevent Waste of Grain.

for this year will include the raking of grain fields and the careful stacking of grain in order to save all possible grain that may be grown. In connection with this comes the careful shocking and stacking of the grain. Many a farmer has raised a good crop of choice wheat or oats only to have a crop of inferior grain to market because of poor shocking or poor stacking and subsequent loss by protracted rainfall. Everybody needs to be on the lookout this year in order to prevent any of the wastes or losses that usually occur after the grain has actually been grown and harvested. Covered storage is especially important in all humid areas. Thrashermen should see that their machines are in order for prompt and clean threshing and that the cleaning up after the threshing is complete.

AREA OF PASTURE LAND

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Of the total farm land in the United States at the time of the last census—1910—which comprised about 670,000,000 acres, somewhat more than one-third was in crops, one-third in pasture and a little less than one-third in all other kinds of farm lands. Land in improved pasture represents nearly one-tenth of the total land in farms, and is doubtless used for crops from one-half to three-fourths of the time, according to the crop rotation that is practiced. A large part of the pasture land is unimproved, about 90,000,000 acres being in "woodland pasture" and 108,000,000 acres "other unimproved pasture."

INJURY BY CORNSTALK BORER

Farmers and Gardeners Urged to Watch for Destructive Pest and Report Appearance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) The European cornstalk borer, which was discovered in eastern Massachusetts last summer and which is one of the most destructive insect pests of corn, is reported to be spreading rapidly to other neighboring localities. The most vigorous and energetic action possible will be required on the part of farmers and gardeners, county agents and entomologists if the pest is to be eradicated or satisfactorily controlled.

It is known that shipments of infected ears of sweet corn were shipped last year to practically all the New England states before the presence of the worm was discovered. Corn growers are warned to be on the alert to discover this pest in growing corn or within the stalks of last year's crop and gardeners are urged to watch for it in such vegetables as tomatoes, beans and some of the common weeds. In the caterpillar stage this pest when full grown is about one inch in length, grayish in color, and covered with numerous small round blackish spots. Persons discovering the insect are urged to communicate immediately with the state agricultural college or the bureau of entomology, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

This pest bores into cornstalks at the joints beneath the leaf sheath or into the bases of the ears. As many as two dozen caterpillars have been found inhabiting one dry stalk. The insects pass the winter in the pupal or resting stage protected inside the stalks or stems of corn or weeds of the previous year's growth. When they are found in such places in the spring or summer, the dry vegetation should be carefully gathered and immediately burned to destroy the pest.

FOR BETTER ROADS

CONCRETE ROAD GREAT HELP

Farmer Enabled to Double Size of Load to Market and Reduce Strain on Horses.

No extensive road improvement in any community can be carried on without more money than can usually be raised by direct taxation extending through a short term. It is unjust to expect the taxpayers of today to assume the total cost of an improvement which is to last into the next generation, so bonds are usually issued to finance the building of roads that will permanently cut down maintenance expense and reduce hauling costs. These bonds are sold and thus converted into money. Interest on the bonds is paid out of the bonds retired by funds obtained from current road taxes.

When the bonds have been paid the community still has its concrete roads in excellent condition. No community can afford to spend its money with less caution than a private individual would display. The community should do likewise. When you are asked to vote for a bond issue to build concrete roads you are not raising public money to spend it, but to invest it. As concrete road mileage in a community is increased, the burden of road maintenance decreases, and the saving thus resulting will not only pay interest on the bonds, but provide funds to retire them as they fall due. In this way borrowing is made profitable.

Touring possibilities at all seasons of the year and every day in the year go hand-in-hand with the concrete road. "Safety first" is realized as the result of the non-skid surface. Concrete boulevards through the open



Superior Type of Concrete Road.

country make riding pleasurable by doing away with the jar, dust in dry weather and mud in wet weather. A smooth surface makes steering easy, reduces tire cost, lessens fuel consumption. These are some of the ways in which a concrete road benefits the motorist.

Travel to staple terms, a concrete road helps the farmer haul two loads at one trip instead of one load at two trips; or, it doubles the size of the load and cuts in two the tractive power necessary to transport farm produce. With less capital tied up in horses there is more cash to put into equipment to produce more cash. The concrete road reduces the strain on horses and lengthens their lives. It reduces wear on carriages and harnesses and makes them last longer. Where motorbuses are used it reduces tire and fuel expense. It puts the farmer in a state of preparedness to reach market quickly when prices are high, and he can take his profits and get back with more cash than he could by slow hauling on a bad road. It adds to the average value of a farm because it increases the carrying power of the land. A concrete road makes all of these advantages permanent, bringing its full profit to the farmer day in and day out, in the form of time, money and ease.

BUILDING ROADS IN FORESTS

Cooperative Projects Carried On With Funds From Forest Service and Local Communities.

In 1917 nearly \$300,000 was available for roads and trails within the national forest boundaries from the ten per cent fund derived from receipts. As in previous years cooperative projects were carried on with funds contributed by the forest service and by local communities.

When to Use Drag. Drag the road as soon after every rain as possible, but never when the mud is in such condition as to stick to the drag or when it falls up into ruts ridges when released by the drag towards the center of the road.

Action of Concrete Roads. Concrete roads expand most in winter and contract most in summer, according to the United States bureau of standards, because of increases or decreases in the moisture they contain.

FAIR STOCK

INCREASED FLOCKS ON FARM

Ways Outlined of Hastening Development of Sheep Business—Source of Wool and Meat.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Though much is yet to be done to improve the carrying capacity of the western range lands and to furnish facilities for increasing the production from those areas that should always be used for grazing, and though the possibilities of sheep raising on cut-over timber lands are very great, neither of these advances can be made to contribute so extensively and so quickly to market supplies as an increase of flocks on the farms of all parts of the country. Only one-tenth of all holdings now classed as farms maintain sheep. The establishment of flocks on as many as possible of the other farms that are suitable for sheep offers the greatest opportunity for quick results.

This is not wholly a war matter. When peace comes it will still be necessary for farmers to accord greater importance to live stock. The requirements of the country and the most economical use of farm crops and farm labor call for a much more general keeping of farm flocks of sheep, entirely aside from the war situation. The magnitude of such an undertaking argues against large results in a short time, but if the true facts and prospects can be adequately realized by farmers, within a space of two years it can be expected that the supply of both wool and meat will be increased materially.

An obstacle to any increase in the number and size of farm flocks is found in the prevalent idea that wool and meat prices, after the war, will recede quickly to low levels and cause a loss to those who have invested in higher-priced stock for breeding purposes. The statistics of the world supplies and requirements, however, and the trend of prices prior to the war indicate that we already had entered a new era with regard to the live stock industry. While it is not possible to give a guarantee as to future values, the great use of wool by all countries



Good for Wool and Mutton.

at war undoubtedly will deplete stocks rapidly, and this will tend to influence the market for some time to come. The belief that sheep do not have a place upon high-priced, highly productive land also is inapplicable at present. It is true that the development of the sheep industry on the rancher, grower, or drifter types of land has prospered and in some cases destroyed the business of sheep raising on the smaller farms of high productive capacity. Conditions now are changed. The sheep today provides a profitable source of meat no less than an income from the sale of wool.

The large use of furage and pasturage and the small use of grain favor the keeping of a flock on the farm. Sheep are most profitable and most healthy when kept upon pasture lands or used for grazing of such furage crops as cereal mixtures, rape, clover, etc. Where large grass pastures are available the furage crops may not be required, but under common farm conditions the furage crops will have a part in the best stock husbandry. With good roughage, made up in part of leguminous hay, little grain is needed for wintering breeding stock, and if ewes do not lamb until they go to pasture grain may be wholly eliminated from winter rations. Lambs are most in demand and most profitably disposed of when weighing from 55 to 60 pounds. Ordinarily the lower weight will be reached at from four to five months of age and without the use of grain if stock is of good breeding and kept upon good pasturage. The lamb carcasses require less fat to tender it suitable for the table than is necessary in any other class of meat. This fact particularly adapts sheep raising to sections that are not adapted to production of grains but can furnish good pasturage and furage crops. It also enables the flock to produce a cash return from furage crops and other grazing included in a diversified plan of cropping. The rapidity with which lambs attain marketable weight insures very quick returns at a low cost.

The comparatively small amount of labor required in caring for sheep is another argument in favor of the farm flock.

THE NEW MINUTEMAN

He was working just as peaceful as he used to work at home. That's anywhere you care to name from Galveston to Nome. He was sitting up an engine, or was toying with a spindle. When the Teutons took a notion that they'd like to start a raid.

Well, the worker saw them coming—like the spawn spilled out of hell—And he cocked his Yankee eye at them and said: "Oh, very well, I'll stand. If my job is interrupted I'll find something else to do." And he shook his hairy Yankee fist at all the Teuton crew.

Then he halted a wounded Tommy and he said: "See here, my son, I would thank you mighty kindly if you'd let me have your gun. For these chaps have stopped my working, and I feel chock-full of spite. So I guess I'll dig a shelter hole and settle down to fight."

He hadn't soldier training and he didn't need command. But he knew the proper place was "front," and there he took his stand. Like a soldier of the soldiers, like a peer among his peers. For the credit and the honor of the Yankee Engineers.

And he may be dead or living, but wherever he is found He will sure be facing forward and holding hard his ground; And he holds his proper station in the hearts of those at home—That's everywhere that you can name from Galveston to Nome! —C. C. Child, in "The Fighting Engineer."

Mother's Cook Book

A bar of soap may become a murderous weapon. A poor cooking stove has sometimes been the slow fire on which the wife has been roasted.

Good Wartime Dishes. A most tasty combination which was discovered quite by accident is the following: In preparing a potato salad for a small family the addition of two guests made the stretching of the salad imperative, so a cupful of nicely seasoned cottage cheese, which had been left over, was added to the potato salad, making such a tasty one that hereafter we will use cottage cheese with our potato salad. A pimento had been used to season the cheese, which added to the appetizing flavor.

Gingerbread. Beat one egg, add a cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of ginger, two cupfuls of flour, a half cupful of melted fat, one cupful of molasses, a teaspoonful of salt and lastly a cupful of boiling water in which a teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved. Bake 40 minutes in a moderate oven.

Virginia Spoon Bread. Add a half cupful of hominy to a quart of water and cook for 25 minutes, then add two teaspoonfuls of salt, three beaten eggs, four tablespoonfuls of shortening; add a cupful of milk, two cupfuls of cornmeal and one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix and beat thoroughly, then bake in a well greased dish 45 minutes. Serve with a spoon from the dish.

Oat Crackers. Take two cupfuls of rolled oats ground through the meat chopper, add one-fourth of a cupful of milk, one-fourth of a cupful of molasses, one and a half tablespoonfuls of fat, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of soda and one teaspoonful of salt. Mix and roll thin, cut in squares and bake 20 minutes in a moderate oven. This recipe makes three dozen cookies.

Speed Oatmeal Cakes. Take one and a half cupfuls of wheat flour and oatmeal, one-fourth of a cupful each of sugar and raisins, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of soda, a half teaspoonful of baking powder, three tablespoonfuls of fat, one-fourth of a cupful of molasses and a half teaspoonful of cinnamon. Heat the fat and molasses to the boiling point, mix and bake in muffin pans for 20 minutes.

Nellie Maxwell Onions Good Disinfectant in Any Case of Infection

Much has been said about the virtues of the onion, but few know of its use as a disinfectant, says the London Chronicle.

An onion cut in half and set in a room will attract to itself all manner of germs, leaving the air sweet and pure; it is therefore most valuable in cases of infection. You should take care, however, to burn the onion afterward.

New Caps for Yankees.

A new cap without brim or peak, and matching the army uniform in color, is being worn now by all American soldiers overseas. War department statements said the cap not only is more practical than the regulation campaign hat worn by soldiers in this country, but adds to the safety of the men in the trenches, as in the case of tall men the campaign hats could be seen above the parapets. The cap can be worn under the steel trench helmet.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

SCOUTS HUNT BLACK WALNUT

In making a census of black walnut trees the Boy Scouts of America have a new task set by the president.

This work will appeal especially to scouts, not only as an important and patriotic activity, but also as a live, interesting, outdoor job, which links itself with many phases of scouting.

The government needs black walnut. In fact, black walnut wood is a prime necessity for the prosecution of our war program of guns and aircraft. At this moment the entire black walnut growth of our forests is subject to census classification for war purposes. In behalf of the war department, boy scouts are asked to undertake this black walnut census.

It is desired to locate immediately all available standing black walnut timber wherever it occurs, isolated or in small groups as well as in larger lots.

It is important that every tree of this species be located and placed on record with details as to its size and availability, together with the owner's name and address, and such other data as is essential in providing the information required by the government.

This information data, as collected by scouts, will be tabulated by the forest service of the department of agriculture and placed at the disposal of the government. The government does not ask for old black walnut furniture, but only the timber.

OUR ALLIES AT HOME.



Boy scouts are doing wonderful service in aiding Uncle Sam in connection with the war.

FRENCH BOY SCOUTS BRAVE.

A letter to Chief Scout Executive James B. West from Corporal W. F. Bates, Jr., with the American expeditionary forces in France, indicates the boy scouts the world around are very much the same.

"Yesterday while on the road, I met a party of French boy scouts with whom I had a little chat. They even shared with me some little biscuits which they had for lunch. 'Hiking back to their much-battered town in the rain, they made a decided impression and a very happy one, for I imagined myself back again for the moment with my own lads of Troop No. 5 of Oil City, Pa.

"Some time I hope to take up the work again, with my boys in God's country. Then then it is good to remember the happy days I have had back home in camp and on the hike."

WHAT THE SCOUT PLAN IS.

As a scout the boy willingly adopts as real and vital the universal accepted principles of life as set forth in the scout oath and law. This effectively influences the boy's nature and character so as better to prepare him for that work which the church can best do.

A scout promises that upon his honor he will do his duty to God and country and along the way that he will help other people at all times and that he will keep himself physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight.

The scout law, covering the twelve fundamental principles, requires a scout first of all to be trustworthy. That means that he must not tell a lie, cheat or deceive, but keep every trust sacred. A scout is loyal to all to whom loyalty is due, including his scout leader, his home, his parents and his country. Furthermore, a scout is helpful, prepared at all times to save life, help injured persons and do at least one good turn daily.

The boy scout movement healthfully and sanely offsets the disadvantages which civilization has caused. It insures good citizenship.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Continued from page 1.

a permanent condition; whereas the measures in their behalf were clearly instituted entirely for the period of the war. Mr. McAdoo maintains a board that investigates wages and working conditions, and also separate unions representing themselves as the organizations of the express employees recently appeared before this board, each claiming the authority to speak for the 100,000 men employed in handling the mails throughout the country. One of these particular organizations is composed of more than one-half of all employees, and likely because it is so representative it developed that it was the particular aversion of the other eight so-called labor unions. The representatives of the various "organizations" were conflicting and contradictory, except that they impeded competitive wage proposals, and when the top notch was reached all the rest agreed, and a joint claim was made for the amounts named in the highest figures. The labor board declined to recognize any of the unions, in the representation of which there appeared lawyers, teamsters, railway clerks, and professional organizers, each adding to the clamor of the demand for "more." Notwithstanding the Railroad Administration's policy of taking all its employees under its protective wing, the labor board declined to be stampeded by the promoters of labor-organizing plans.

RIGHTS OF EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES.

In the hearings before Mr. McAdoo's labor board with reference to wages among express employees it appeared as though the employers themselves entertained the most liberal ideas with reference to the rights of labor to organize that were expressed. The company took the position that it favored the organization of its employees into labor unions, and the Brotherhood of American Railway Express Employees was commended by it. In similar manner the established brotherhoods which represent the bona fide interests of the railroads are in favor among the company officials, as well as with the Government. But the exploitation of both labor and capital in the name of industrial organization labor or that other beset of extremists who constitute a body of employers who strenuously oppose labor organizations of every kind, represent a phase in our national life that has become outlived by more progressive policies and principles.

On a single day last August the National War Labor Board handed down twenty-two decisions in electric railway cases, that were startling in the extreme, inasmuch as they established a wage scale throughout the country ranging from 25 to 75 per cent higher than existing rates. In the face of this serious condition confronting public service concerns, and demanding immediate action, there has followed the usual tendency on the part of many public men to dodge the issues of increased revenue by reaching less to the silly notion about former extravagance, erroneous practices, bad judgment or special privilege. Russell Babb, who writes clearly upon this topic, comments: "But these same men are not expecting farmers or planters or miners or manufacturers to sell their product at the prices of twelve or fifteen years ago, and do not twist them upon their bad management of their affairs because they cannot live up to the old prices."

DEMORALIZING A MODERN TOWN.

Whether it was because of disaffection with their pay does not appear in the list of reasons why so many "dollar-year men" began packing their bags and leaving Washington immediately upon the signing of the armistice. Nevertheless there has been a tremendous exodus in this class of help, but this fact does not indicate that Washington has any job open along these lines. The purchase of supplies having been largely discontinued, the need for many employees has ceased to exist, and a great many of those were told that they might go. Many of the war workers have been in Washington but a few weeks, and their salaries have not been sufficient to pay their traveling expenses back and forth between their homes and the Capital. The extra hundred thousand employees almost melted the town, which is now to be demoralized.

GOVERNMENT NEEDS

A letter from Congressman Wallace H. White, Jr., states that his supply of books for distribution is now available and passengers can be obtained either by writing to him or applying at the Civil War office.

subscriptions

to all magazines and newspapers can be conveniently, economically and promptly forwarded to the publishers through the agency of

Carl L. Brown

Office Office

79th MAINE LEGISLATURE

Continued from page 1.

had been elected. A certificate had been issued to Mr. Graham, but the Executive Council on Dec. 27 revoked it. Mr. Phillips will occupy the seat assigned to his class towns.

Both House and Senate will be overwhelmingly Republican, the House having by the present returns 111 Republicans and 40 Democrats and the Senate 29 Republicans and 2 Democrats. No contest for a seat in the House is at present scheduled. A peculiar question has been mentioned by some in connection with one Somerset county seat, it being: Can a selectman hold a seat in the Legislature, it being brought to attention by the fact that Clyde H. Smith of Skowhegan, representative-elect, is chairman of the Skowhegan Board of Selectmen. This question is not expected to bother Mr. Smith or the members of the House to any great extent.

The Senate is promised a contest over an Androscoggin seat, that held by Edward B. Thayer of Lewiston, Republican senator-elect. He was on Dec. 17 served with notice that Dr. H. L. Irish of Turner, the Democratic candidate at the September election, would file claim for the seat and fight it before the Senate. This contest arises from the same causes that led to the contest over some of the Androscoggin county offices, the Democrats now making a fight in the courts for them, county attorney, clerk of courts, register of deeds and sheriff.

Expectations as to the length of the session ranges, as usual, from 10 to 12 weeks. But it will be noticed that in spite of all the forecasts, about three months ago laid away in the past when the Legislature returns home.

That there will be business enough to keep the Legislature attentive to its work is already assured. The inauguration by Governor Milliken two years ago of the Budget system of handling the State's finances will greatly expedite the financial deliberations and legislation. The hearings at the last session, were prolonged, owing to its being experimental in this State and necessary to make a beginning in the operations of the plan. This year's Budget work will be greatly simplified because of the fact that every estimate for State expenditures for the coming two years have been filed with the State auditor and will be in printed form in the hands of every member of House and Senate.

The estimates have been made up from the actual results of operating the State's departments, institutions and State-aided institutions during the past two years and are as near as mortal man can figure anything in dollars and cents. That is why they will be of such assistance to the Legislature and shorten the financial hearing in a large extent—the fact that they tell the story and in such a manner that it will be unnecessary to go over and over them after them, as was the case two years ago. The Budget system has worked out to the even greater satisfaction of those intimately connected with the State government than was expected.

It will without question be an overwhelming vote for the ratification of the National Prohibition amendment—a matter of vital interest to thousands in this State.

Representative Percy P. Baxter of Portland has given announcement that he will resume his endeavors for State ownership of the undeveloped water powers of Maine. That is a matter that in itself will require much time, he is settled as it may.

The proponents of Woman Suffrage, although for two years bearing a disappointed feeling over the result of the vote on that question when placed by authority of the 78th session before the people, will not fail to again seek such authorization from the General Court and again face the people. That such a fight as was waged two years ago will be repeated this year, is not the general opinion.

A matter that will hold the attention of every member will be Maine's share in the reconstruction work and providing for the returning soldiers. It is probable that plans without number will be presented and that from the mass some legislation will be obtained.

The enlargement of the State House must be considered, even if nothing is done. The first visit of the members will soon convince them that the great building, which, when built, appeared large enough to accommodate the State's business for years and years to come, is very much overcrowded with the regular departments and when the 29th and 30th Legislatures and Legislative officials seek quarters for their daily business and committee hearings, will find the situation.

The adjacent general department has already been moved to the House building across the street, and plans are afoot for a modern, fire proof building on the State House grounds, adjacent to the present military storehouse at the southeast corner of the Capitol. The previous records of Maine's military activity including and from the Revolutionary War have no protection there is adequate to their importance. The greatest care is taken of them, but they need better quarters. Every record

LIFE ON SUBMARINE

CHANCE NOT SO BAD

Ralph R. Bean Tells Of Some Of His Experiences—Battles With Submarines

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bean recently received the following very interesting letter from their son, Ralph R. Bean, who is on a submarine chaser and has been off the coast of England since last July. He is the grandson of H. H. Bean of Bethel.

Queensdown, Ireland, November 23, 1918.

At last the censorship is lifted and I can write just as I please. By the time you receive this letter we will be on our way to the good old U. S. A., and the loved ones waiting for us there, and believe me when we leave this place we will be a happy bunch of boys. Do not think that we will be right home just because we are starting in that direction though. Far be it from such. We expect to leave here December 3, and take a very southern route home which is 1,500 miles farther than the one we took coming over here. We figure it will take us about three months. It is some trip to take in a 110 foot boat and nobody realizes it any more than we do either. The thoughts of each day bring us nearer to home, sweet home, will keep us all cheery and offset all the discomforts and hardships we will have to put up with.

I was hoping that after bringing these pockets over here and then fighting the Irish sea and submarines that somebody else might have the pleasure of taking them back, but I guess we are it. We are not complaining a bit but are more than anxious to start. All we have between us and dear old U. S. A. is 6,000 miles of salt water. Our route will be something like this, as near as I can make out. We leave here and go to

of the Civil War and the Spanish War is there, consulted every day and being in many cases the only link between a pension and comfort and poverty and suffering for the veteran.

The records of the World War will now be added and they are said to be the most valuable documentary history possessed by the State and the National government.

The State Board of Charities and Corrections has been making an active canvass for the abolition of the town farm and the establishment of county or district almshouses. The plan has many supporters and its friends claim a much friendlier feeling exists now, following the series of meetings held throughout the State, than existed two years ago, when it was defeated.

It is probable that legislation will be asked on the subject of "Near Beers," which have caused no little trouble in some sections of the State and it is not unlikely that a measure will be considered stating definitely the percentage of alcohol a beverage may legally contain in this State.

House and Senate met at 4:30 Tuesday afternoon, after a recess from Friday, but only to adjourn without the transaction of any business until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Theodore Roosevelt, former President of the United States.

The motion was made, with a few words of eulogy in the Senate by Senator Death of Penobscot and in the House by Rep. Maher of Augusta.

The joint standing committees will be announced on Wednesday.

The Council Tuesday afternoon administered the oath of office to Senator Guy T. Cassett of Augusta, who has just returned from six months in Y. M. C. A. work in France, and Representative Harry M. Swift of Greenwood.

Plymouth, England, then to Brest, France, from there to some port in Portugal and probably St. Louis, Africa, and thence to the Canary Islands, over to South America, up around Cuba to Key West, Fla. I think that by March 15, we will either be in the States or else in Davy Jones' locker. Here's hoping for the best.

Our trip over was no pleasure trip as near as I could figure. We were four days from New London to Bermuda, 14 days from there to the Azores and 10 days to Brest, France. We stayed in Brest four days and then went to Plymouth, where we next stop was at this place. This has been our base from which we have been operating, which takes in anywhere off the coast of Ireland, Scotland, England and Wales. The British Admiralty gives us credit for sinking one submarine but we have had encounters with several of which we could not get absolute proof that we had sunk.

The best fun we had was coming into Brest where we encountered two which were waiting for us. We had in our convoy about forty ships and every one of them opened up fire on them. During the confusion we were all running into each other's fire but fortunately there were no casualties. I got five shots at one of them with our gun but guess I did not make a hit, nor did any of our ships. It was very foggy, rainy and a high sea running, much to our disadvantage and their advantage. They shot three torpedoes at our mother ship but missed her each time by a few feet. They both submerged and one of them succeeded in getting away but the other one was sunk by depth charges, of which we were disappointed in not getting in on. The one that we got absolute proof of sinking was off the Irish coast a little south of Dublin at about 9:30 at night. We were cruising along at about seven knots when some one on watch spotted a periscope about 200 feet off our starboard beam. We shot a depth charge out of the Y gun which exploded just ahead of Fritz and by the time it exploded they were right over it and it blew them nearly clear out of the water. They could not come to the surface then and to make sure that they wouldn't we circulated over them and dropped 20 more depth charges.

Submarines were the least of our troubles, the Irish Sea and St. Georges Channel are the roughest places in the world, I am sure. We just barely reached port more than once. Many times we came in with our pilot house nearly smashed off, a foot or two of water in all our quarters and everything in deplorable condition generally.

I and several of the other fellows slept in a bunk when we had to ring water out of our blankets before we turned in. I slept in a wet bunk for a solid month. Have not even had a cold. It's a great life if you don't weaken. Out to sea in rough weather we don't sleep or eat; all we do is just hang on. Our skipper received from the British Admiralty a D. R. O. for coming from Dublin to Holly Head water in a 90 mile gale. We got nothing. There were about two months that we did not see a pleasant day and we did not stay in port for any storms.

Well, there is no use trying to write six or seven months' experiences in an hour and a half, so will wait and tell the rest to you.

Your loving son,

RALPH R. BEAN.

Buy Swasey Bean Pots

Of your Grocer, Hardware Dealer or Creamery Store. He may not get a Swasey Bean Pot but he will get a Swasey Bean Pot. No one will get a Swasey Bean Pot. No one will get a Swasey Bean Pot. No one will get a Swasey Bean Pot.

L. SWASEY & CO., Portland, Me.

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING NEW TELEPHONE TOLL RATES

Effective January 21, 1919—Announced December 13, 1918 By Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

A new method of computing charges on telephone toll calls (to points outside local service areas) under which all toll rates throughout the United States are placed on a standard basis, becomes effective 12:01 a. m., January 21, 1919.

A brief description of this new method and of its application to the several classes of service offered, is given below:

"Station to Station" Rate

When a person makes a toll call without specifying that conversation is desired with a particular person, and the connection is established and conversation held, the "station to station" rate applies.

This rate is determined by the air line distance between toll points and is computed on the basis of 5c. for each 6 miles, up to 24 miles, and 5c. for each 8 miles beyond that distance.

"Station to station" calls should be made by number wherever Telephone Directory information is available. Where this information is not available at the callist's telephone, such calls may be made by giving the toll operator the name and address of the subscriber at the telephone called.

"Person to Person" Rate

When a person makes a toll call, specifying that conversation is desired with a particular person and the connection is established and conversation held with that person, the "person to person" rate applies.

As this service requires a greater amount of operating effort, the rate for such calls is about one-fourth greater than the "station to station" rate and the minimum charge is 20c.

No "person to person" call is accepted where the "station to station" rate is less than 15c.

"Report Charge"

When a "person to person" call is made and the particular person desired is not in or will not talk, or when an exact telephone address of the particular person desired has not been given and he cannot be reached at a telephone within one hour, a "report charge" applies.

Such a charge also applies if the calling party is absent when the connection is completed within one hour, or if he refuses to talk.

This charge is to cover compensation for the operating work performed and is usually about one-fourth of the "station to station" rate.

In any case where a "report charge" applies, the minimum charge is 10c and the maximum \$2.00.

"Appointment" Rate

When the calling party in placing his call appoints a definite specified time at which he will talk on a "person to person" basis and the conversation is held at the specified time, the "appointment rate" applies.

The "appointment rate" is usually about one-half greater than the "station to station" rate and the minimum charge is 25c.

No appointment call is accepted where the "station to station" rate is less than 15c.

"Report charges" apply under the same general conditions as specified for "person to person" calls.

"Messenger" Calls

When a call is made on a "person to person" basis and a messenger is required to secure attendance of the designated person at a public pay station at the distant point, the "messenger call" rate applies.

This rate is the same as the "appointment rate" for the same distance, plus any charge for messenger service.

The "messenger call" rate is computed on the day rate between the points involved, whether the call is made during the day or during the night, and the minimum charge is 25c.

Messenger charges incurred are to be paid even if desired, conversation is not held.

No "messenger call" is accepted where the "station to station" rate is less than 15c.

"Report charges" apply under the same general conditions as specified for "person to person" calls.

Standard Toll Night Rates

The following standard rates for night service on a "station to station" basis only are effective 12:01 a. m., January 21, 1919.

8:30 p. m. to 12 midnight—about one-half of the "station to station" day rate.

12 midnight to 4:30 a. m.—about one-quarter of the "station to station" day rate.

For the purpose of applying night rates, the time of day at the point at which a "station to station" message originates, is used.

The minimum night rate is 25c. Day rates apply on calls made at night when the "station to station" charge is less than the minimum night rate.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTER EXAMINATION

Continued from page 1.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to be held at Bethel, Me., on Jan. 25, 1919, as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth-class postmaster at North Bethel and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$242 for the last fiscal year.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a State where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at eighteen years, women eighteen years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post office for which the examination is announced.

The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application blanks, Form 1753, and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at the place of vacancy or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington, D. C., at the earliest practicable date.

BRYANT'S POND

Many families in town have come in contact with the grip and influenza and in some cases every member of the household is afflicted. In the spread of this disease there has been only one case of pneumonia developed, that of Elmer Cummings, who resides on the Gore, and he is reported out of danger. Nearly all of the cases have been treated by our local physician, Dr. R. F. Willard.

The Dearborn Spool Co. commenced sawing pond and novelty stock at their mill, Jan. 6. The Company has recently shipped machinery to Sumner where several hundred cords of birch will be sawed into stock for their factory here.

Stanwood Bean, the 12 years old son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bean, of Dochester, died there last week of appendicitis following influenza. The remains were brought here Friday for burial in Lakeside Cemetery. They were accompanied by the mother and her brother, Mr. Roy Cummings, of Bethel.

The amount of War Stamps sold at the postoffice during the year 1918 amounted to \$7,988.76.

Charles M. Andrews and H. Ott Noyes have returned to Camp Devens.

Mrs. Elzabe R. Cole of Lynn is visiting among friends here.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Powder, the antiseptic powder, and get rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen feet. The quick relief for corns, bunions and calluses. Relieves and soothes use it. Sold every where.—Adv.

NOTICE

The subscriber heretofore gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Adelaide Atkins late of Rumford in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement and all indebted thereon are requested to make payment immediately.

WILLIE E. ATKINS,

Rumford, Maine, December 17, 1918. 1234.

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bethel National Bank will be held in the banking rooms of said bank, in Bethel, Maine, on Tuesday the twentieth day of January, 1919, at ten o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

MILBURY C. PARK, Cashier.

November 28, 1918. 1138

Collect Calls

"Collect calls" are calls for which the charges are reversed; that is, are to be collected from the subscriber at the distant station at which the call is completed.

Such "collect calls," or reversed charges are allowed only in connection with "person to person" calls.

To Illustrate.

Where "station to station" rate is 15c

Completed "person to person" rate is 20c

Completed "appointment" rate is 25c

Completed "messenger call" rate is 30c

Plus messenger charges

Report charge is 10c

Rate between 8:30 p. m. and 12 midnight, "station to station" service is 10c

Rate between 12 midnight and 4:30 a. m., "station to station" service only is 5c

BATTERIES

In connection with our other automobile work we are prepared to repair and charge batteries.

Batteries Stored and Repaired During the Winter Months

Price for Storage Reasonable

HERRICK BROS. CO.

BETHEL, MAINE

VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER

79TH MAINE LEGISLATURE

Augusta, Me., Jan. 8.—The House this morning adopted the resolution ratifying the amendment to the United States Constitution, the being on a yes and nay vote, 12 favor and 22 opposed.

Rep. Reed of Bangor offered amendment to the resolution for a referendum to the people at a special election on the first Monday in June, which after debate was defeated viva voce vote.

Rep. Beah of Minot spoke in favor of the referendum and Cochran of Monmouth against.

The Senate did not reach the ratification resolution and it will probably be taken up Thursday.

The joint standing committees announced in both House and Senate the vetoes by the Governor of resolutions in favor of Fred R. Smith of Pittsfield, the armory at the University of Maine, and exempting Bland for the provisions of the labor laws, were sustained.

The Executive Council organized Wednesday morning with the election of Councilor Edward F. Gowell of Lewick as Chairman, the vote being 6-4, Norton 3.

Budget hearings began this afternoon in the Council chamber.

The first measure introduced in Senate on Wednesday was an act Senator Folsom of Somerset to regulate the employment of legislative counsel or agents, providing that a person, corporation or association employing, agreeing to employ a person to act as counsel or agent to promote or oppose directly or indirectly legislation by the Legislature shall within 10 days after such employment or agreement call the name of such counsel or agent to be entered upon a docket which the secretary of State shall prepare and keep for the provisions of the labor laws, were sustained.

The Executive Council organized Wednesday morning with the election of Councilor Edward F. Gowell of Lewick as Chairman, the vote being 6-4, Norton 3.

It also provides that no person shall be employed as a legislative counsel or agent for a compensation dependent upon the passage or rejection or any other contingency connected with the action of the Legislature or of any branch or committee thereof. The Legislature may, upon cause, disbar a person acting as a legislative counsel or agent, but a person against whom proceedings are brought for disbarment shall be allowed a hearing before a committee otherwise as the Legislature may decide. No person who has been disbarred shall be employed as a legislative counsel or agent within three years after his disbarment.

The penalty for a violation of the act is fixed by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1000, with the disbarment mentioned.

Representative Percy P. Baxter of Portland on Wednesday introduced a bill to create a Maine Water Power Commission. It follows very closely the bill for the same purpose introduced in the last Legislature. Its principal provisions follow:

The Governor is to appoint three citizens of Maine, one of whom at least shall be a civil engineer, who shall constitute a commission to be known as the Maine Water Power Commission. The chairman shall be designated by the Governor; the first appointed shall hold office for three years and the others shall hold office for two and one year, respectively, the terms to be designated by the Governor; each member thereafter to be filled by appointment, but for the unexpired term only. Members shall receive \$5 per day while engaged upon work of the commission; with actual expenses. No member or employee shall have any official or professional connection with or hold any interest in or securities in any water power or water storage reservoir company operating in Maine. No commissioner shall hold any other office of profit or trust under the State or United States, except as justice of the peace or notary public, nor serve on any committee or any political party. Any violation shall constitute sufficient cause for his removal.

Sec. 2. The commission may employ a competent engineer with title of chief engineer, who shall have charge, under direction of the commission, of operations under this act. He may employ such engineers, stenographers, clerks and others as he may deem necessary, but shall not incur expense in excess of \$5000 annually appropriated by the State for this act's purpose. The commission shall have a seal and a suitable office at the State House. It shall render an annual report.

Section 4 provides that the commission shall thoroughly investigate the water power resources within the State.

(Continued on page 5.)